

New Saudi gold strike reported

NICOSIA (AP) — Saudi Arabian geologists have discovered significant gold deposits at the ancient mines of Al Amsay, it was reported Monday by a Middle East oil journal. The weekly Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said the geologists of the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources announced that samples indicated that one of two veins discovered might contain "up to one million tons of ore grading at a very rich 20 to 30 grammes per ton." The second vein at the mine, 200 kilometres southwest of Riyadh, has yet to be investigated fully, the journal quoted the announcement as saying. Meanwhile the goldmine at Mada Al Dhabab, 275 kilometres northeast of Jeddah, is expected to start up in early 1988 for a period of 12 years, the oil journal said. It added that the mine owners, the Saudi State company Petromin, estimates that production from this mine would be in the region of 3.8 tons of bullion annually.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Syndicate
An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Syndicate

Brunei seeking return of \$10m

GENEVA (AP) — The sultan of Brunei is seeking the return of \$10-million donation for Nicaraguan rebels that was mistakenly deposited in a wealthy Swiss businessman's account, a Geneva investigating judge said Monday. Vladimir Stemberger, the judge who ordered the funds frozen, said the sultan's bank to Zurich told him a formal request was expected to reach Geneva shortly. Credit Suisse discovered last month after a probe by U.S. investigators that the mistake deposit took place at its Geneva branch last August. It found the businessman had moved the money to another Geneva bank, where it earned \$253,000 in interest. The funds were frozen after Credit Suisse filed suit against the businessman, who was not identified, and he renounced all claims in the money and interest, according to Mr. Stemberger. No one immediately stepped forward to claim the money. A Credit Suisse spokesman, Joerg Neef, said Switzerland's third-largest bank would withdraw its criminal suit only after the rightful owner was determined. He said the bank otherwise feared losing control of the funds. "It is only because of our suit that they were frozen," he said in an interview last week.

Volume 12 Number 3489

AMMAN, TUESDAY JUNE 2, 1987, SHAWWAL 6, 1407

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King sends good wishes to Italy

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday sent a cable of good wishes to Italian President Francesco Cossiga congratulating him on the occasion of his country's National Day. In his cable, the King wished President Cossiga continuing good health and happiness and the Italian people further progress and prosperity.

Iran rebels say 75 guards killed

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iranian anti-government rebels said Monday they killed 75 Revolutionary Guards in an attack on a military base near the western town of Baneh. The Mujahideen-e-Khalq said another 35 guards were wounded in the large-scale attack Saturday.

Arafat in Iraq after Kuwait talks

BAGHDAD (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Baghdad on Monday after talks in Kuwait on Arab affairs and the annulment of the 1969 PLO-Lebanon pact. In Kuwait, Mr. Arafat attacked last month's decision by the Lebanese parliament to abrogate the 1969 pact which gave some freedom of action to PLO fighters operating in South-Lebanon. "No-one can cancel the 1969 Cairo accord reached between the Lebanese government and the PLO. That accord was approved by an Arab summit and nobody can cancel it," the PLO chief said.

Columbo opposes Indian plan

COLUMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government will oppose India's plan to send a flotilla of relief supplies to Jaffna on Wednesday, a senior official said Monday. The Foreign Ministry earlier said Sri Lanka would consider accepting the supplies but that ways of delivering and distributing them would have to be worked out jointly. (See page 8).

Soviets develop new rocket

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union could send a permanent mobile laboratory to Mars using a new rocket tested last month, the official news agency TASS said Monday. It said the new, eight-engine Energia rocket had the capacity to send a 30-tonne spacecraft to the moon, Mars or Venus. A probe is due to be launched next year to Phobos, one of the moons of Mars. TASS quoted Alexander Dunaev, head of the Soviet space agency Glavkosmos, as saying the new rocket was also important for the development of a space shuttle.

MNLF proposes new talks with Manila

MANILA (R) — Muslim rebels on Monday proposed a resumption of talks with President Corason Aquino's government on autonomy in southern Philippines, the chief government negotiator said. Emmanuel Pelaez said chief rebel representative Habib Hashim proposed in a letter that talks should be held in Saudi Arabia on June 18 and 19 with the participation of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

INSIDE

- U.S. plans Gulf strategy amid Iranian warnings, page 2
- Social Security Corporation outlines programmes, page 3
- Rami Khouri comments on Mideast anniversaries in June, page 4
- Turnout continues in Lebanon 5 years after Israeli invasion, page 5
- Brazil to host 1989 student games, page 6
- Japan remains dependent on Arab oil supplies, page 7
- Labour assails Thatcher style, page 8

Karami assassinated

Veteran prime minister's death in helicopter blast raises fears of fresh violence in Lebanon

Gemayel, expressing grief, announces national mourning

Combined agency dispatches

BEIRUT — Lebanon's veteran Prime Minister Rashid Karami was killed by a bomb aboard an army helicopter north of Beirut on Monday, raising the spectre of fresh civil war violence.

Mr. Karami, 65, was fatally injured when the device exploded under his seat as he flew back to Beirut after a 10-day holiday in his home in the northern port of Tripoli.

Official sources said all 14 people on board were injured, including Interior Minister Abdullah Al Rassi and the pilot. Mr. Rassi left hospital after treatment.

The pilot managed to fly the helicopter 25 kilometres to land at a military airstrip near Byblos, in a mostly Christian enclave northeast of Beirut, where Mr. Karami died in the Saint Martin Hospital.

A short presidential palace communique said President Amin Gemayel, a Christian, declared a week of mourning for Mr. Karami, a 10-time prime

minister. Sources at the army command, who spoke to AP on condition of anonymity, said the mid-air blast was a "premeditated assassination by a time bomb."

Witnesses quoted by Reuters said the bomb gouged a huge wound in Mr. Karami's back, just behind the heart, causing massive internal bleeding.

The 13 other people on board the Puma helicopter, including Interior Minister Mr. Rassi and the pilot, were also injured, reports said.

Christian and Muslim leaders, separated by the capital's "green line" divide, quickly issued statements condemning the murder. A man calling himself "Captain Hammoud" telephoned an inter-

national news agency in Beirut and said a hitherto unknown group of army officers called the "Lebanese Secret Army" had assassinated Mr. Karami.

There was no way of verifying the claim and a Lebanese army spokesman dismissed it as "non-sense."

President Gemayel, Mr. Karami's main political adversary, was seen on the verge of tears as he heard the news.

The president said in a statement: "With a heart torn with sorrow, I tell you of the death of Rashid Karami at a time when all

(Continued on page 3)

Karami was champion of Muslim political equality, page 4.



Rashid Karami (1921-1987)

King sends condolences to Gemayel denouncing murder of Karami as treachery

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday sent a cable of condolences to Lebanese President Amin Gemayel on the assassination of Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami and said "treacherous elements" were behind the murder.

In his cable, the King said he had received the news of Mr. Karami's death with the "deepest distress and grief," and described the late prime minister as having lived "an honourable life full of goodness, giving and working to save his wounded country from the tragedy it has been suffering for years."

The King also sent another cable of condolences to the family of Mr. Karami in Tripoli expressing his deepest sympathies.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai also sent a cable of condolences to President Gemayel expressing grief over the death of Mr. Karami. "It is saddening to see one of the most prominent men in Lebanon and the Arab World falling victim to treachery," Mr. Rifai

said in his cable. He said Mr. Karami had devoted his life to safeguarding Lebanon's dignity and territorial integrity and assumed responsibility of government under the most difficult circumstances. "This crime has been committed against the unity and territorial integrity of Lebanon, and is aimed at disrupting efforts for bringing about national reconciliation which had been the dream of Mr. Karami," Mr. Rifai said.

Mr. Rifai expressed hope that the Lebanese people would continue the task which Mr. Karami had initiated for bringing about unity and freedom for Lebanon.

Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib was quoted as saying that Mr. Karami's assassination would only benefit Lebanon's enemies. "I am certain that no-one but the enemies of Lebanon, who are also the enemies of the Arab Nation, would benefit from this heinous crime," Mr. Khatib was quoted as saying by Reuters.

Syria says Israel behind assassination of Karami

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria said it believed "Israel and its agents in Lebanon" were behind the killing on Monday of Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

Damascus Radio made the accusation and called the bomb blast a "tragic incident." An official Syrian source told Reuters: "The hand that killed Karami is one that does not serve Lebanon's interest, unity or security. This crime only serves the enemies of Lebanon and the Arabs."

Mr. Karami, 65, died shortly after a bomb exploded in a helicopter carrying him to Beirut from his home in the north Lebanese port of Tripoli.

Syria's official news agency SANA described Mr. Karami as one of Lebanon's "national figures who struggled for Lebanon's Arab identity and unity."

The Syrian cabinet issued a statement blaming the "criminal act" on the "Zionist-imperialist plotting against Lebanon, its unity and against the course of national enterprise in Lebanon."

Egypt deplored the killing of Mr. Karami as an obstacle to peace efforts in the country.

"Such actions don't contribute towards achieving stability, peace and national reconciliation in Lebanon," said Minister of State

for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali.

Dr. Ghali told reporters Mr. Karami's assassination came at a time of "dire need to achieve peace in Lebanon which would consequently boost efforts to bring about a Middle East settlement."

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres called the murder of Mr. Karami a tragedy for Lebanon.

"It is another tragic development in a tragic country," Mr. Peres told reporters.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said: "It's part of the daily reality of Lebanon. I don't think it will have any impact on our relations with Lebanon. It will certainly have an effect on developments in Lebanon."

In Washington, President Reagan's spokesman denounced the assassination of Mr. Karami as a dark moment in Lebanese history.

"The United States condemns in the strongest terms this senseless criminal act," said spokesman Martin Fitzwater. "We offer our deepest sympathy to the family of Prime Minister Karami (and) we hope his assassins will be brought to justice quickly."

Calling Mr. Karami's murder "a dark moment in Lebanon's tragic history," Fitzwater said:

"Prime Minister Karami distinguished himself by more than three decades of dedicated service to Lebanon."

"We hope the Lebanese people will draw from their common grief the strength to move forward with the spirit of moderation that the prime minister personified."

In Moscow, the Soviet government expressed its condolences to Lebanon over the death of Mr. Karami.

The Soviet government conveyed its condolences to the Lebanese people and to the relatives and friends of Mr. Karami in a telegram to President Gemayel, TASS news agency said.

France condemned the killing and said talks between Lebanese factions were now more necessary than ever.

"The French government expresses its deep concern over the growing violence that is manifesting itself in Lebanon and is aggravating the situation in this friendly country," the Foreign Ministry said in a statement issued in Paris.

"In these dramatic circumstances, the preservation of Lebanon's unity, independence and sovereignty make political dialogue between all those responsible more necessary than ever," it added.

Israelis seal off floor of Ramallah house

RAMALLAH, Occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Israeli troops on Monday sealed off the top floor of the house belonging to the family of a West Bank Palestinian who was allegedly involved in a 1983 bombing which killed six Israelis, local residents said.

The troops welded shut all the rooms on the top floor of the home of the Jaber family, except that of eldest son Nader, 28, which was destroyed by explosives, the residents said.

Nader Jaber, believed to be in hiding abroad, was named by two Palestinians at their trial this year as an accomplice in the bomb attack on a Jerusalem bus which injured 50 people.

Mr. Jaber's family appealed to Israeli courts against the sealing of their home, saying it would punish the rest of the family.

But the courts ruled the ground floor was adequate for them to live in.

Meanwhile, Israeli soldiers on Monday enforced a curfew on the Balata Palestinian refugee camp in the occupied West Bank after 1,500 Arabs were rounded up for questioning and 60 arrested, army officials said.

(Continued on page 3)

More Soviet dismissals likely over Red Square plane landing

MOSCOW (Agencies) — A Soviet official said Monday more military officials were likely to be dismissed for failing to intercept the light plane of a 19-year West German pilot who landed near Red Square last week.

"I believe that those who did not live up to their military responsibilities will be punished accordingly," Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov told a news conference.

Defence Minister Sergei Sokolov and the commander-in-chief of Soviet air defences, Alexander Koldunov, were retired last Saturday after the ruling politburo said the incident had exposed inadmissible laxity in the country's border defences.

A West German embassy spokeswoman said embassy officials were meeting the pilot, Matthias Rust of Hamburg, for the first time since he was detained after flying his four-seat Cessna from Helsinki and landing near the Kremlin wall on Thursday.

The spokeswoman declined to say where the meeting was taking place.

A deputy Soviet foreign minister, Vadim Logunov, told the news conference that he understood the duty of air defence officials had been to intercept Mr. Rust's plane but not to shoot

Rifai and Papandreou begin talks on bilateral ties, cooperation

ATHENS (Agencies) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai opened talks Monday evening with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and Jordan Television said that the talks centred on bilateral relations and expanding cooperation in various fields and issues of common concern.

Mr. Rifai is on a three-day official visit to Greece during which he is expected to discuss Middle East problems and the development of Jordanian-Greek relations with Mr. Papandreou and other Greek government leaders.

Mr. Rifai, who is accompanied by an eight-member delegation

which will be discussing Jordanian-Greek cooperation in tourism, industry, transport, education and agriculture, arrived here earlier Monday.

The Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestine issue are also expected to be discussed by the two prime ministers. Jordan has sought European support for its call for an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, as well as backing for its economic development scheme for the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Mr. Rifai is accompanied on the visit by Minister of Education Thoukan Hindawi, Dr. Fawwaz

Abul Ghanam, advisor to the Prime Ministry, Mr. Ali Ghannour, president of the Royal Jordanian airline, under-secretary of the ministry of industry and trade, Mohammad Saqqaf, and Agriculture Under-Secretary Salem Al Lawzi, Economic Advisor at the Prime Ministry Fayez Tarawneh and Mr. Nasir Atallah, director of the Tourism Authority.

Mr. Rifai's visit is in response to an invitation by Mr. Papandreou who paid a visit to Jordan in 1984 during which Jordan and Greece entered an agreement on increasing bilateral cooperation.

Raimond: Soviet-Israeli differences remain

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond said Monday his recent trip to Moscow confirmed that major differences remained between the Soviet and Israeli positions on an international Middle East peace conference.

"The concepts of the Soviet Union and Israel do not coincide on the subject of an international conference," said Mr. Raimond, who accompanied Prime Minister Jacques Chirac to Moscow last month.

"Whether it (the conference) should be a catalyst (for direct talks) or have greater powers... is for the moment undetermined," he told reporters at a news conference.

On the second day of a three-

day visit, Mr. Raimond briefed Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres on Mr. Chirac's talks with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev regarding an international conference and disarmament.

Mr. Peres, speaking Monday at a luncheon for foreign journalists, said the Soviet stand "represents more of a ploy and less of a dogma than it used to be, but the basic positions were not changed."

Mr. Peres has campaigned for Israeli participation in a Middle East conference.

But Mr. Peres has said Soviet participation must be conditional on Moscow's renewal of diplomatic ties broken after the 1967 war and the lifting of restrictions on Soviet Jewish emigration.

Mr. Peres's efforts to convene an U.S.-sponsored conference have effectively been blocked by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Mr. Raimond said it was clear that progress towards an international conference had been made in recent months but it was unlikely differences over the issue would be quickly resolved.

Mr. Shamir said Sunday he would not have joined a coalition government with the Labour Party had he known the party was considering total withdrawal from all Israeli-occupied territories.

"There are some elements in the Labour Party who are ready for it (the withdrawal) but I hope not the Labour Party entirely," Mr. Shamir told reporters.

Bonn accepts 'double zero' option with precondition

BONN (Agencies) — West Germany said Monday it would accept with certain conditions the Soviet proposals for removing medium- and shorter-range nuclear missiles from Europe, apparently clearing the way for a united NATO stance.

Differences within the Bonn government over the Soviet offer had held up a joint North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) response to the proposals. Moscow's plan already is supported by top-ranking U.S. officials and by several West European members of the Western alliance.

After a nearly four-hour meeting, the Bonn coalition government issued a statement voicing support for the Soviet proposals

to remove both medium- and shorter-range nuclear missiles from Europe.

But the statement said the 72 Pershing 1A missiles controlled by West Germany should not be included in an "Soviet-U.S. agreement to remove nuclear missiles from Europe."

The Bonn statement said West Germany favoured "swift dismantling" of nuclear missiles with a range of 1,000-5,000 kilometres and an East-West ban on nuclear weapons with a range of 500-1,000 kilometres.

The so-called "double zero" offer was proposed by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev seven weeks ago and had been strongly resisted by hardliners in Dr. Kohl's party and the CSU.

CONDOLENCES

The embassy of the Republic of Lebanon in Amman announces with deep sorrow the death of Lebanese Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Rashid Karami on Monday, June 1, 1987. The embassy will accept condolences on this sad occasion at the residence of the ambassador, opposite Al Khalidi Hospital, Jabel Amman, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Tuesday, June 2, Wednesday, June 3 and Thursday, June 4.

U.S. officials plan Gulf military strategy amid Iranian warnings

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. military officials were planning ways to provide protection for Gulf shipping while Iran warned against superpower interference in the region.

Tensions were heightened by Iran's report Sunday it had seized Kuwaiti speedboats and charged that the captured seamen were spying for Iraq, Iran's bitter foe in a seven-year war.

Kuwait's oil tankers will soon be sailing under the U.S. flag with naval protection that President Reagan promised on Friday against harassment by Iran or the Soviet Union.

Writing Sunday in the Washington Post, former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Director Stansfield Turner warned that Iran could attack U.S. vessels in the Gulf and thus escalate hostilities.

U.S. military planners were reviewing possible moves to increase naval strength in the region, which Mr. Reagan said was needed to protect the flow of vital oil to the West.

White House and Pentagon spokesmen refused over the weekend to give any details or comment on news reports that the United States was seeking permission to base aircraft in the friendly Arab states of Oman and Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Reagan has said the United States will guarantee the safety of 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers that will sail shortly under the American flag.

But without co-operation from European allies or Arab nations that could provide bases for U.S. jet fighters and bombers in the region, the Pentagon strategists faced major logistical obstacles, military experts said.

According to some news reports, the United States was also considering sending cruisers to the Gulf, as well as another aircraft carrier. Cruisers are larger and more heavily armed than frigates there now.

The accidental attack on the frigate USS Stark by an Iraqi fighter plane in which 37 American sailors died two weeks ago was a catalyst for Mr. Reagan's pledge to protect Gulf shipping.

America has five warships in the Gulf plus the aircraft carrier Constellation in the Arabian Sea near the mouth of the Gulf.

Private defence experts say without land bases for U.S. aircraft, up to 30 more ships would be needed to make good on Mr. Reagan's pledge, raising the stakes of armed confrontation with Iran and the possible outbreak of war.

Iran's foreign minister Sunday said his country was ready to combat foreign intervention in the Gulf.

"Iran, which is the most powerful (country) in the Gulf... will not allow the superpowers or any other foreign forces to interfere in the region," Ali Akbar Velayati said in Abu Dhabi.

Mr. Turner, CIA director under former President Carter, said the Iranians could succeed in an attack against U.S. navy ships because there were no absolute defences in war.

"In response to a successful Iranian attack, the United States would be forced to escalate the hostilities considerably," Mr. Turner said in the article.

He advised careful thought for the long-range consequences. "All too often, presidents and their advisers embark on military actions in the hope that the first step they take will solve the problem. Often, it does not," Mr. Turner wrote.

Meanwhile Iranian officials have said the United States could suffer "another humiliation" in the Gulf, this time at the hands of Tehran.

Iran's senior diplomat in London said he could not understand why the United States wanted to be involved militarily in the Gulf.

Charge d'Affaires Mohammad Akhondzadeh Basti speculated in a London television interview Sunday that U.S. President Ronald Reagan was trying to be a hero. Mr. Velayati told a news conference in the United Arab Emirates that Mr. Reagan has lost his "mental balance."

"I'm afraid the American public may suffer another humiliation in the Gulf," Mr. Basti said. Asked whether the humiliation would be "at your hands," he replied: "Well, of course, because the Americans do not know actually what the Gulf is and we are the people of the area."

Mr. Velayati lashed out at Mr. Reagan's recent allusion to Iran as "that barbaric country."

"The recent shocks and defeats sustained by Mr. Reagan, especially in Iran, made him lose mental balance and turn to cheap and bizarre tactics," he said of the secret sale of U.S. arms to Iran and the diversion of profits to the Nicaraguan rebels. "The real barbaric (one) is Reagan's administration."

Mr. Velayati boasted that no country has attacked Iran without suffering disgrace and defeat. Asked what Iran would do if a head-on collision with a superpower became unavoidable, he said without elaborating that "Iran in the past knew what strategy to evolve and means to use against aggressors."

"We will not allow the interests of Iran and other Gulf countries to become play things in the hands of superpowers," he insisted. "Defending these interests will depend on circumstances."

Mr. Basti was asked whether the decision to have Kuwaiti ships fly American flags — part of the U.S. commitment to keep oil shipping lanes open in the Gulf — would deter Iran from an attack if

such a strike were in Tehran's interest.

"We do believe that if our own interest is threatened in the Gulf, we would not allow the Gulf to be safe for others," he replied.

"If the Kuwaitis are going to ask the Americans to bring their flag or their warship, I believe it makes no difference for us and we made it clear."

Mr. Basti said he doubted Western European allies would support an anticipated request from the United States for more support in policing the troubled waterway where the Iran-Iraq war is in its seventh year.

"I think the world is witnessing the humiliation of the American administration due to their own wrong policy," he said. "So I don't think European allies are going to get in line to Mr. Reagan to share in his adventurism in the Gulf."

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has said Britain would consider cooperation if asked. Britain already has two warships on permanent duty in the Gulf.

Soviets warn Iran

Meanwhile a Soviet foreign ministry official said in an interview published Monday that any Iranian attack on Soviet ships in the Gulf will bring a forceful and violent response.

Alexander Ivanov, head of the Gulf desk at the Soviet Foreign Ministry, told Kuwait's Al Rai Al Aam newspaper the Soviet Union "will answer back with force and violence if Iran attempts to attack any Soviet ship or tanker in the Gulf." He was speaking in Moscow.

Mr. Ivanov also accused the United States of stepping up the regional crisis and of failing to exert genuine efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war.

A Soviet tanker, one of three leased by Kuwait to deter Iranian attacks, hit a sea mine in the Gulf last month.

Senators hold talks with Saudi minister

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — Two American senators met Monday with Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal and Western diplomatic sources said they discussed military and political cooperation for protection of shipping in the Gulf.

No details were immediately available on the discussions between Prince Saud and U.S. Senators John Glenn, a Democrat from Ohio, and John Warner, a Republican from Virginia.

The senators, who flew from Oman on Saturday after earlier visiting Bahrain, were to proceed to Kuwait later in the day and on to Iraq on Tuesday.

Their mission to the Gulf came in the wake of the May 18 Iraqi missile attack on the frigate USS Stark.

Sen. Glenn and Sen. Warner have been telling reporters they were trying to assess the degree of readiness among the Gulf Arab powers to pool military strength under U.S. auspices for safeguarding free navigation in the region's sea lanes.

They issued statements critical of Iran's harassment of commercial ships in the Gulf, while the United States was weighing the option of increasing the U.S. naval presence in the region.

Saudi Arabia is the United States' staunchest Arab friend and the strongest member country of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), an economic integration and combined defence pact that also groups Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman.

The United States is Saudi Arabia's main supplier of warplanes and military hardware.

Arab diplomatic sources said Prince Saud, echoing the thinking of King Fahd, told the two senators the kingdom would prefer to see the Gulf free of any superpower military intervention.

But Western diplomats in Riyadh, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the Saudis regard an expanded American military role in the Gulf as a last option to be decided upon only if all diplomatic options failed.

Saudi official sources said Defence Minister Prince Sultan was to travel to Nice, France, for a meeting with his American counterpart Caspar Weinberger on June 2.

Like all GCC members, the Saudis have been ostensibly neutral in the 6½-year-old war between Iran and Iraq. The GCC powers have strongly advocated a negotiated end to the war.

But Iran has accused Kuwait of aiding Iraq's war effort, often raiding and seizing Kuwait tankers, freighters and fishing boats.

To offset this, Kuwait has approached Washington to fly the U.S. flag on Kuwaiti tankers and has leased three Soviet-flag tankers, as a protection against the incidence of attacks by Iran.

U.S. navy units are expected to start escorting the reflagged Kuwaiti tankers within weeks.

Peres misled U.S. on Pollard — report

NEW YORK (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres misled both the U.S. government and his own parliament, putting out a phony cover on Israeli involvement in the Pollard spy operation, Newsweek magazine has reported.

Newsweek said it had learned of a letter dated Nov. 27, 1985, from Peres to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, in which the magazine said, Peres suggested U.S. naval analyst Jonathan Pollard represented himself as an "official representative of an U.S. government intelligence office."

According to Newsweek, Peres indicated Israel accepted top-secret information from Pollard, believing he was a "back channel" working with the approval of the U.S. government.

Pollard was sentenced to life in prison by a Washington court last March for passing hundreds of classified documents to Israeli contacts.

Peres told a Foreign Press

tact. Peres was prime minister during most of the 1984 and 1985, when Pollard, an American Jew, spied for Israel.

"Israeli officials knew Washington had never authorised Pollard to hand over U.S. secrets," Newsweek said, without citing any sources.

The magazine said a special parliamentary committee probing the affair — which strained relations with Washington — was outraged to learn Peres offered the same cover story the next day to the Knesset, or Israeli parliament.

It added that Peres insisted he had not lied, arguing at first that he was unaware Israel had recruited Pollard.

Peres on Monday rejected allegations he misled parliament and U.S. officials about how Pollard came to spy for Israel.

Israeli leaders to accept findings of commission probing Shin Bet

TEL AVIV (AP) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres promised Monday to honour the findings of a judicial inquiry into the Shin Bet secret service.

At the same time, a three-man police committee began a separate inquiry into allegations that Shin Bet agents lied in court about the methods they used to interrogate Lt. Itzhak Nafso, a member of the non-Arab Circassian Muslim community who spent seven years in jail on espionage and treason charges.

The long-hallowed Shin Bet is responsible for Israel's war against domestic unrest. But it has come under fire following allegations that it uses brutal methods, including torture, to extract confessions from suspects, including Palestinians.

The allegations have stirred a debate in Israel about whether state security is more important than the democratic principle of rule of law.

Peres said the issue was not a simple one. The conflict, he said, is between "a democratic country

and terrorist organisations which do not respect human life and dignity or democratic rule."

The Israeli cabinet voted Sunday to establish a judicial commission to investigate "the methods and regulations used in Shin Bet interrogations and testimony given in court in connection with these interrogations."

Shamir, speaking in northern Israel, told reporters Monday: "As is the practice in Israel, the conclusions of such a commission will be honoured by the government."

Peres, speaking on Israel Radio, concurred the government would accept the commission's findings "without a doubt. There is no arguing that the rule of law must prevail in this country... on all issues."

Nafso was sentenced in 1981 to 18 years in prison. He appealed to the supreme court, charging that during a 21-day investigation Shin Bet agents beat him, forced him to endure extremely hot and cold showers and threatened to arrest his relatives.

Nafso said he confessed in and signed a false confession.

Command errors 'left Stark vulnerable'

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Officers on the U.S. frigate Stark failed to limit its stem towards an approaching Iraqi jet last month, leaving a blind spot in its defences that let two missiles slam into the hull, killing 37 men, the New York Times reported Monday.

If the frigate had turned, a defence system could have detected and shot down the low-flying Exocet missiles, the paper said, quoting government officials familiar with a navy probe of the May 17 attack in the Gulf.

The manoeuvre would have given the ship's radar a view of the missiles unimpeded by the superstructure and freed up its defensive systems to destroy the Exocets, the newspaper said.

Instead, the missiles — fired by the Iraqi Mirage F-1 jet at a distance of 19 kilometres — went

almost undetected until seconds before they struck home.

"The jet itself had been monitored by the frigate's radar from about 320 kilometres away. The Stark was one of seven warships escorting U.S. vessels in the Gulf, where Iran and Iraq have attacked merchant ships in the war."

The newspaper said officials close to the investigation have said the ship's commander, Captain Glenn Brindell, and perhaps three other officers could be held responsible.

The paper said the four have been named primary targets of the probe and had been assigned legal counsel.

Iraq has said the attack was a case of mistaken identity and the U.S. government has accepted that explanation.

Blind spots are common to all warships and the Stark's crew would have been trained to compensate by pointing the stern towards approaching aircraft to guard against attack, the paper said, citing weapons experts.

The officials told the paper several factors reduced warning time and hindered the Stark's defence.

One was failure to tell the captain that the ship's sensors had detected that the jet turned on its own high-power radar, an indication of a possible attack.

On May 22, unidentified navy officers told the U.S. CBS television network that the Stark apparently did not follow proper procedure after the plane failed to respond to the first message sent to it by the ship.

Thatcher attacks Iran's charges against envoy

LONDON (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Monday said charges by Iran against a British diplomat, Edward Chaplin, were outrageous, and the Foreign Secretary cancelled election campaigning as tension grew between the two countries.

"We shall be keeping up pressure on Iran today and doing everything we can for Mr. Chaplin and our people in Tehran," Mrs. Thatcher said. "The charges against Mr. Chaplin, we think, are outrageous."

She was speaking at Conservative Party headquarters during her daily news conference in the campaign for the June 11 general election.

Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, who summoned Iran's senior official on Sunday night, cancelled campaign engagements to concentrate on the threatening crisis.

Mr. Chaplin, 36, was abducted Thursday while driving in

Tehran, beaten up in front of his wife and two small children and held for 24 hours. Iran has said he will be charged with unspecified offences.

The assault of Chaplin followed the arrest in the northern England city of Manchester of Iranian Vice Consul Ali Qassemi on charges of shoplifting, resisting arrest and reckless driving.

Officially, the Tehran government says the two incidents are not connected, but suspicions that Iran acted in retaliation remained.

Iranian Charge d'Affaires Mohammad Akhondzadeh Basti referred three times to Mr. Qassemi's arrest when asked repeatedly in a British TV interview Sunday night for the reason for Mr. Chaplin's abduction and the pending charges.

Mrs. Thatcher said, "the matter here (Qassemi's arrest) is totally unconnected. It is a matter for the police."

Velayati delivers message to Qatar

London's Financial Times reported Monday that Howe will consider breaking off remaining diplomatic relations with Iran if Mr. Chaplin is charged.

The Daily Telegraph, in an unconfirmed report, said Mr. Chaplin faces the threat of the death penalty. The newspaper reported without attribution that the charges were understood to relate to drugs, corruption, undermining the economy in time of war and theft.

Diplomatic relations between Britain and Iran have been cool since the U.S. embassy in Tehran was seized in 1979, but Iran remains a major British export market in the Middle East.

Britain closed its embassy in Tehran after the U.S. mission was seized and the 52 American staff held hostage for 440 days. Sweden has since been the protecting power for the British mission.

WHAT'S GOING ON

collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Musabab, Jabel Lubedeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630125.

Mariyeh Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Officials said he gave the Emir, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, a message from Iranian President Ali Khamenei. Mr. Velayati has already been to the United Arab Emirates and is expected to travel on to Bahrain.

Both U.S. and Iranian officials were visiting Gulf Arab states as Washington reviewed plans to strengthen its military presence in the region.

Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati saw the Emir of Qatar in the course of a tour on which he has stressed that security and stability in the waterway is the responsibility of Gulf states alone.

Officials said he gave the Emir, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, a message from Iranian President Ali Khamenei. Mr. Velayati has already been to the United Arab Emirates and is expected to travel on to Bahrain.

Both U.S. and Iranian officials were visiting Gulf Arab states as Washington reviewed plans to strengthen its military presence in the region.

Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati saw the Emir of Qatar in the course of a tour on which he has stressed that security and stability in the waterway is the responsibility of Gulf states alone.

Officials said he gave the Emir, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, a message from Iranian President Ali Khamenei. Mr. Velayati has already been to the United Arab Emirates and is expected to travel on to Bahrain.

Both U.S. and Iranian officials were visiting Gulf Arab states as Washington reviewed plans to strengthen its military presence in the region.

Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati saw the Emir of Qatar in the course of a tour on which he has stressed that security and stability in the waterway is the responsibility of Gulf states alone.

Officials said he gave the Emir, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, a message from Iranian President Ali Khamenei. Mr. Velayati has already been to the United Arab Emirates and is expected to travel on to Bahrain.

Both U.S. and Iranian officials were visiting Gulf Arab states as Washington reviewed plans to strengthen its military presence in the region.

Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati saw the Emir of Qatar in the course of a tour on which he has stressed that security and stability in the waterway is the responsibility of Gulf states alone.

Officials said he gave the Emir, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, a message from Iranian President Ali Khamenei. Mr. Velayati has already been to the United Arab Emirates and is expected to travel on to Bahrain.

Both U.S. and Iranian officials were visiting Gulf Arab states as Washington reviewed plans to strengthen its military presence in the region.

Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati saw the Emir of Qatar in the course of a tour on which he has stressed that security and stability in the waterway is the responsibility of Gulf states alone.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. 53300-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

06:00 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)
10:15 Cairo (RJ)
11:45 Athens (RJ)
12:30 Kuwait (RJ)
13:00 Jeddah (RJ)
14:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
15:00 Dubai Abu Dhabi (RJ)
17:30 Cairo (RJ)
18:00 Larnaca (RJ)
18:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)
19:00 Paris, Brussels (RJ)
19:45 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)
19:15 Istanbul (RJ)
20:40 Tripoli (RJ)
20:45 Rome (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

13:20 Cairo (MS)
13:30 Moscow (SU)
13:30 Moscow (SU)
14:30 Moscow, Doha (GF)
14:30 Kuwait (RJ)
16:10 Riyadh (SV)
20:00 Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
20:10 Rome (AZ)

23:30 Baghdad (IA)
00:45 London, Cairo (BA)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

08:00 Agaba (RJ)
11:45 Tripoli (RJ)
11:45 Rome (RJ)
12:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:45 Belgrade, Madrid (RJ)
13:00 Geneva, London (RJ)
13:30 Cairo (RJ)
13:45 Istanbul (RJ)
14:00 Larnaca (RJ)
16:30 Kuwait (RJ)
16:30 Doha (RJ)
18:30 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
21:15 Dubai Abu Dhabi (RJ)
21:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
22:15 Damascus (RJ)
23:00 Bangkok (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

08:00 Agaba (RJ)
11:45 Tripoli (RJ)
11:45 Rome (RJ)
12:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:45 Belgrade, Madrid (RJ)
13:00 Geneva, London (RJ)
13:30 Cairo (RJ)
13:45 Istanbul (RJ)
14:00 Larnaca (RJ)
16:30 Kuwait (RJ)
16:30 Doha (RJ)
18:30 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
21:15 Dubai Abu Dhabi (RJ)
21:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
22:15 Damascus (RJ)
23:00 Bangkok (RJ)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

08:00 Agaba (RJ)
11:45 Tripoli (RJ)
11:45 Rome (RJ)
12:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:45 Belgrade, Madrid (RJ)
13:00 Geneva, London (RJ)
13:30 Cairo (RJ)
13:45 Istanbul (RJ)
14:00 Larnaca (RJ)
16:30 Kuwait (RJ)
16:30 Doha (RJ)
18:30 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
21:15 Dubai Abu Dhabi (RJ)
21:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
22:15 Damascus (RJ)
23:00 Bangkok (RJ)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman government 891228
Amman Civil Defence 124, 125
Civil Defence Irbid 271293, 273131
Civil Defence Quseiqat 707033
Civil Defence Deir Alla 57306
Ambulance 193, 775111
Amman downed brigade 63041
Blood Bank 778903
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 622890-3
Police rescue 192, 611111, 617777
Police headquarters 639141
Traffic police 8963901
Electric Power Co. 636314, 624881
Municipal water complaints 771238
Queen Alia Int'l. Airport 63530490

PRAYER TIMES

03:52 Fajr
05:27 Sunrise (Summer) Doha
12:34 Dhur
16:14 Asr
19:40 Maghrib
21:16 Isha

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

A drop in temperature is expected with the appearance of clouds at different altitudes and winds will be northerly moderate to fresh. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

Amman Min./max. temp. 17/28
Agaba 21/36
Deserts 19/35
Jordan Valley 20/35

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 33, Agaba 38. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Agaba 25 per cent.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jds

Belgian franc 69/91
Dutch guilder 163/17
French franc 53/54
Italian lira 25/6
Japanese yen (for 100) 222/6
Swedish crown 33/1
Swiss franc 221/8
U.K. sterling pound 542/8
U.S. dollar 330/3
W. German mark 184/4

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.

Apple (Lebanese & Turkish) 300/240
Apple 220/240
Banana 220/240
Banana (Makassar) 220/240
Beans (local) 250/200
Beans (Mek) 180/100
Broad beans 180/100
Cabbage 120/80
Carrot (yellow) 150/100
Cauliflower 100/70
Cucumbers 120/80
Eggplant (large) 130/100
Eggplant (small) 130/100
Garlic (green) 351/250
Garlic (dry) 300/250

LEMON 190/130
Mallow 120/100
Marrow 120/100
Onion 120/100
Orange (local) 170/120
Peanut 250/200
Pepper (hot) 180/120
Pepper (sweet) 180/140
Potato 170/140
Radish 120/80
Tomatoes 100/60
Turnip 100/70
Vinegar 200/200
Watermelon 120/90
Zucchini 120/100

AMMAN: Dr. Sa'ad Rashid 773200
Dr. Awar Agha 64690
Dr. Abdul Rahman Najjar 775050
Dr. Mahmoud Jabbar 896691

AL SALAM Pharmacy 636730
Nasrallah Pharmacy 761972
Firas Pharmacy 616192
Hinnawi pharmacy 845756
Khalaf pharmacy 778653
Al Sahab pharmacy 778653

TAXIS: Karyati taxi 636730
Taxis taxi 644660
Taxis taxi 644660
Amman taxi 842474
Raghad taxi 842474
Seyal taxi 776131

REPAIR: Dr. Ibrahim Rabadi 274499

ZARQA: Dr. Abdul Karim Khushushneh 96302

Taxis in Amman to be restricted to save fuel and ease congestion

AMMAN — The Amman police authorities are making arrangements for reducing the number of roving taxis within the Amman area, specially downtown, in a bid to save energy and also ease traffic congestion in the capital, Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin announced here Monday.

He said that studies conducted by the Traffic Department revealed that at least JD 1 million worth of fuel is being wasted annually by these taxis through roaming the streets of Amman in a rather disorganised manner.

According to Mr. Amin, more

than 50 per cent of these taxis are concentrated within the downtown area of the capital and are continually causing traffic jams.

Contacted by telephone, owners of some of the Amman taxi offices said they believed the capital now has more than 4,000 taxis. Each taxi office in Amman is allowed to own only 25 taxis, according to Traffic Department regulations. These have been allowed by law to go round in the city, transporting citizens within Amman and between Amman and outlying regions and suburbs.

According to Mr. Amin, measures are being taken now to

assign special stops and parking lots for these taxis in Amman in order to reduce the number of taxis on the streets.

Apart from wasting fuel, these taxis continually need spare parts and maintenance and replacement service which also costs a great deal, the governor said in a statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

He said that all measures to be taken in this respect will take into account the interest of the owners of taxi offices in the city, but most importantly such measures will contribute to organising the flow of traffic in the capital.

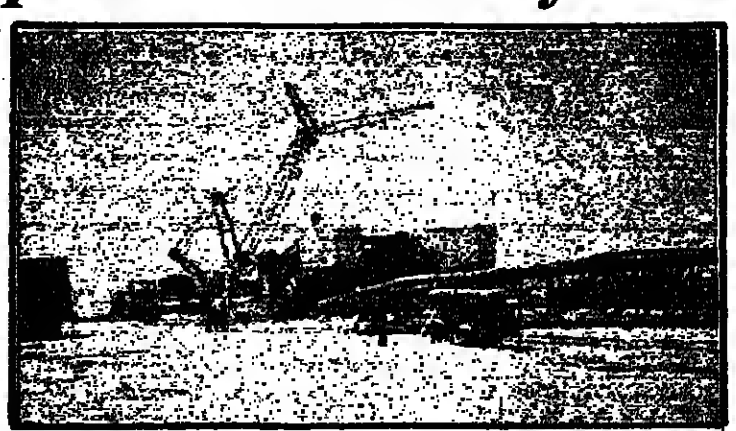
JPMC receives new phosphate mining equipment financed by U.S.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two "walking draglines," large mobile cranes which greatly improve the efficiency of phosphate mining, have recently arrived in Jordan, according to a USIS press release. The draglines, manufactured by the Bucyrus-Erie Company of the United States, are being assembled at the Jordan Phosphate Mining Company's (JPMC) Al-Abiad and Al-Hasa mines, approximately 150 kilometres south of Amman.

The two draglines were financed by the Commodity Import Programme (CIP) of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The financing package included a \$4 million grant and a \$9 million loan which will be repaid by the JPMC over a five-year period.

Most phosphate in Jordan lies at an average depth of forty metres below the surface in a layer between one and four metres in thickness. Presently, the material lying above the phosphate layer must be excavated using bulldozers and trucks at a cost of 430 fils per cubic metre. Use of the draglines, however,

will reduce the cost of removing this material to 250 fils per cubic metre. The new technology will thus allow the JPMC to achieve greater production efficiencies and will make Jordanian phosphate exports more profitable.



The two "walking draglines" provided to the Jordan Phosphate Mining Company through a grant and loan agreement with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) photo.

is expected to reduce the cost of removing this material to 250 fils per cubic metre. The new technology will thus allow the JPMC to achieve greater production efficiencies and will make Jordanian phosphate exports more profitable.

APC to begin dredging project in Dead Sea

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Potash Company (APC) is undertaking a dredging operation at its plant in the Dead Sea, according to a report in the Middle East Economic Digest.

The operation includes dredging in soft mud to enlarge and deepen the plant's channel to the brine intake from the Dead Sea, whose level is falling by 50 centimetres, or more annually. The total volume of the dredging amounts to about 260,000 cubic metres, to a maximum depth of 11 metres.

The operation will also involve the dredging of rock salt reefs in the plant's solar evaporation

pen. The total volume of this dredging is about 50,000 cubic metres.

A second stage calls for modification or replacement of intake pumps at the site. This will be financed from a \$12 million World Bank loan provided for a range of work at the plant. The intake channels and pumping system are designed to be used until 1992, when a new intake pumping station will be needed.

The APC is accepting bids on the dredging projects. Bidding will be restricted to member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland, Taiwan and China. Consultant for the project is Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners.



One of the Qatari travellers talks to a Jordanian after arriving at Ramtha Monday.

Qatari camel riders stop in Jordan on world tour

RAMTHA (Petra) — Two Qatari travellers on camel have arrived in Ramtha on a visit to the Kingdom in the course of their current tour of 14 Arab countries, and Asian and European nations.

The two, Saleh Shammari and Ayed Shammari said they had started the trip on Feb. 10 from the Omani capital of Muscat and have already been to the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq and Syria. After Jordan, the two travellers will be going to Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Mauritania,

Algeria and Morocco in the first stage of their travel.

In the second stage which kicks off from Qatar the two travellers intend to cross to Pakistan by sea and continue the trip to India, Bangladesh, Burma, China, North and South Korea, ending up at Seoul where they will take part in carrying the Olympic flame in the coming year on behalf of the Arab nation's youth.

The third stage of the trip will take the two travellers to eight European nations.

IPA to train graduates in government service

AMMAN (Petra) — The Institute of Public Administration (IPA) will in September embark on programmes for recruiting and training potential civil servants and government employees preparing them to assume jobs in government offices. IPA Director General Abdullah Ulayyan announced Monday.

He said nearly 7,000 persons would be participating in such programmes annually. The programmes will be open to university and community college graduates.

The IPA has prepared the ground for 200 such programmes, each of which will last six months, Mr. Ulayyan added. He said that participants will hear lectures and do practical work related to the management of government in

order to prepare suitable candidates to take up jobs at a later stage.

This step has been taken by the IPA in preparation for the implementation of the new civil service system and with the purpose of meeting the government offices' needs of trained personnel, Mr. Ulayyan noted.

According to Mr. Ulayyan, the IPA has prepared 25 other programmes which will be implemented as of the coming month and will benefit employees already in government.

He said that the IPA will in the coming month take delivery of modern equipment used in the training of employees in public administration and audio visual aids which can help participants to progress rapidly in training.

Expansion of social security coverage latest step in growth of benefits

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) Monday announced new measures that would allow nearly 30,000 more Jordanians in the Kingdom and abroad to benefit from social security coverage.

The new measures, enumerated by SSC Director-General Mahdi Farhan, oblige companies and institutions that employ five or more workers, to register at the SSC. The measures went into effect Monday.

Speaking at a press conference, Dr. Farhan said institutions that employ less than five people, who are not obliged to join, can do so voluntarily, but cannot withdraw once they have joined.

He said the new measures also cover Jordanians working for foreign diplomatic missions, regional and international organisations, provided there are no bilateral or international agreements against it.

Since 1980, the SSC has been introducing gradually its coverage of all company employees and private businesses that employed ten employees and above. The SSC also covered all government employees who are not covered by civil or military pension.

So far, the SSC provides for insurance against old age, disability and death as well as work-related injuries and diseases. By April 30, 1987, nearly 411,000 employees had been covered.

The new expansion endorsed by the Cabinet on April 25, imposes penalties against employers who do not comply with the new measures ranging between fines and prison sentences.

Dr. Farhan described the corporation's accelerated growth since its establishment in 1978 has been exceeding that of the majority of developing countries.

Expanded coverage benefits means that all employees regardless of nationality or type of work who work in an establishment that employs more than five people (barring international and bilateral agreements) would be covered against work-related injuries and diseases, old age, disability and death.

The corporation will be carrying out a public awareness campaign in the media throughout the month for the purpose of encouraging all eligible citizens to

join the SSC.

The coverage includes medical care, transportation cost, payments for leaves while the subscriber is under treatment reaching 65 per cent of salary for each day in the hospital and 75 per cent of salary for each day of treatment outside the hospital until the patient has recovered.

If the injured employee was disabled "more than 30 per cent," the SSC would pay him or her a maximum of 75 per cent of the salary before the injury. If the disability was less than 30 per cent, the employee would be compensated in proportion with his disability for a period of 36 months.

In the case of the death of an employee as a result of a work injury, the SSC would pay his family a retirement salary of 60 per cent plus JD 150 to cover his burial expenses. All these rights become effective after the first day registration with the SSC.

Employers are liable for the payment of two per cent of their employees' salaries to cover these insurances.

In accordance with the new regulations, as of the date of registration, employers would pay the SSC 13 per cent of the employees' salaries on a monthly basis for their coverage. This percentage would be divided to be paid 5 per cent by the employees themselves and 8 per cent by the employer, in return for severance pay.

Dr. Farhan said that participants in the social security programme would benefit from old age, disability and death insurance if they reached 60 years old for men and 55 for women. The second condition is that the participant should have been in the programme for over 10 years. If the employee reached the above age before having ten years of subscription, the employee can buy the remaining years so as to benefit from the SSC insurance.

He said that subscribers to the programme can continue their participation in the programme if

they wish until they are 65 in order to fulfil the requirements for coverage.

Compensation

Dr. Farhan told journalists that foreigners who wish to end their employment in the Kingdom in order to return to their countries after at least two years of participation in the programme, would be paid their due compensations. If they did not complete two years, they would continue to contribute to the SSC while abroad until the two years are completed before payment is made.

Jordanian and foreign women would be allowed to get compensation pay before retirement, in order to be able to tend to family affairs if they were married or divorced.

According to the law, Jordanian males would be considered eligible for compensation pay in the following cases:

1- If he got a job covered by the civil pension law.
2- If he joined the Armed Forces (covered by military pension).
3- If he obtained foreign citizenship and emigrated.
4- If he was imprisoned for five years or over.

5- If he died or was disabled before the conditions were fulfilled.

6- If he reached 60 years of age. Unmarried Jordanian women are eligible in the same cases as men in items 1 to 5 (above), as well as if she got married or reached the age of 35 years.

Jordanian individuals wishing to join the programme on their own need to be ready to pay 13 per cent of their salary. Such individuals would have any past participation added to their monthly payments to the SSC. These, however, would not be eligible for work injury insurance.

Dr. Farhan told reporters that the corporation was studying the question of extending its services to provide for general health insurance and unemployment coverage in cooperation with concerned government institutions.

The corporation's assets have so far reached JD 180 million which is mostly invested in government backed economic projects or government-guaranteed loans for development projects.

Tourist department to manage Aqaba camping grounds

AQABA (Petra) — The Tourist Investment Department (TID) and the Aqaba Region Authority (ARA) have signed an agreement under which the former will take charge of managing the national camping site at Aqaba's southern coast.

The camping site, which opened for the public on the first day of Eid Al Fitr last Thursday, has been set up on a 35 dunams of land at the cost of JD 280,000.

Veteran Lebanese prime minister assassinated

(Continued from page 1)

The Lebanese needed his experience and wisdom to guide us through this darkness."

Mr. Gemayel went to the Byblos hospital immediately after hearing the news. Hospital employee Marwan Al Hajj said the president was on the verge of tears when he was told Mr. Karame had died.

Former President Camille Chamoun, a Christian hardliner and long-time sparring partner of Mr. Karame, condemned the killing.

"The country cannot be ruled with these terrorist means, but with agreement on all issues, no matter how difficult. Karame, despite some negative points, was a man who believed in dialogue among all factions," Mr. Chamoun said.

People in West Beirut voiced anguish.

"How could his bodyguards be so reckless and not search the helicopter first? It is a big loss to us and to Lebanon," said a street vendor.

The politically sensitive Lebanese pound fell to a record low against the dollar, closing down three pounds at 125.5 pounds to the dollar.

A presidential statement said Mr. Karame's body was flown by another military helicopter from Byblos for burial at Tripoli.

Mr. Gemayel personally saw off the body, which was accompanied by Mr. Karame's two brothers, Maan and Omar, the statement said.

It said Mr. Karame will be buried at the family cemetery next to his father, Abdul Hamid Karame, who was Lebanon's prime minister in 1945.

The date of the funeral will be set by the family, the statement added.

The army announced a state of alert across the country. One military source said the move was a routine measure.

Muslim political and religious leaders meeting in west Beirut called for a nationwide strike on Tuesday and political sources said they wanted Education Minister Selim Al Hoss to be appointed acting prime minister.

Damascus Radio said Israel said its agents in Lebanon were

behind the killing.

One official source in the Syrian capital said the murder of the bachelor premier was a crime against Lebanon and the Arab World.

Mr. Karame had allied himself with Syria and, despite Mr. Gemayel's opposition, invited Damascus to move troops into west Beirut last February to quell militia battles.

Last month, he announced his resignation, frustrated at the inability of his 10-member cabinet to push through Syrian-backed reforms aimed at ending the civil war.

Mr. Gemayel did not accept the resignation but Lebanon's government, already enfeebled by 12 years of sectarian violence among armed bands dominating rival chunks of territory, was thrown into a constitutional crisis.

Mr. Karame was widely respected for his belief in dialogue as a way of championing the rights of Muslims in a country dominated traditionally by a Christian minority.

In Tripoli, thousands clogged streets for a glimpse of Mr. Karame's coffin as it was carried into the city by mourners.

There were cries of "we are ready to sacrifice our lives for you, Rashid," while others, held up portraits of Mr. Karame and fired rifles skywards.

Hundreds of cars streamed into Tripoli. Syrian troops patrolling the area to maintain order saluted the procession as sobbing women threw rice and rose water at the coffin.

In Beirut, news of Mr. Karame's death emptied streets, closed shops and sent residents rushing home as tension mounted in the divided capital.

Local radios played classical music, interrupted only by latest news bulletins on the assassination.

Many people stocked up with bread, vegetables and milk for fear of being trapped at home without food during any fresh outbreak of militia fighting.

Shortly after Mr. Karame's death, three explosions rocked west Beirut, while bursts of automatic fire could be heard in some areas of the western sector.

Police said sticks of dynamite had been thrown at piles of garbage on street corners but no casualties were reported.

"We have to buy food... who knows, fighting could break out anytime," said 35-year-old housewife Aida as she scanned shelves of a supermarket.

"God help us from all that is to come," said one resident as he collected his children from school.

Official sources said Mr. Gemayel chaired a crisis meeting of Christian cabinet ministers and army chief Michel Aoun.

They said the air force commander, Brigadier-General Fahim Al Hajj, told Mr. Gemayel the helicopter had been searched at its base near the port of Jounieh before taking off to fetch Mr. Karame from Tripoli.

"He (Gen. Hajj) told the meeting the helicopter was chosen for the mission from five others only

15 minutes before it flew to Tripoli, and the pilot and his assistant were informed of their mission only 10 minutes beforehand," one source said.

Druze leader Walid Junblatt accused Mr. Gemayel, the Lebanese army and the main rightist "Lebanese Forces" militia of killing Mr. Karame.

"Let vengeance be by unifying patriotic and national rifles," Mr. Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, said.

Right-wing Christians also condemned the murder.

The "Lebanese Forces," staunchly opposed to Syria's military presence in Lebanon and its role as political power-broker, said the killing was a blow against democracy.

The Lebanese Forces said in a statement it "saw in the assassination another circle in the chain of the open war against democracy in Lebanon."

Israelis seal off floor of Arab house

(Continued from page 1)

An army spokesman said, homemade guns, knives and other weapons were confiscated and a curfew was imposed on the 14,000 residents of the camp near Nahlus.

The curfew, which restricts residents to their homes except during brief periods in which shopping is allowed, went into effect Sunday morning and was expected to be in force until at least 8 p.m. Monday, the official said.

According to an army announcement, 51 Palestinians were detained on suspicion of involvement in anti-occupation acts and taking part in anti-Israeli disturbances such as stone throwing and demonstrating.

Ten others were placed under "administrative detention," meaning they are held for up to

six months without trial. One camp leader was ordered deported to the East Bank, the announcement said.

Groups of Jewish settlers meanwhile staged anti-Arab demonstrations Sunday in Tel Aviv and the occupied Gaza Strip.

In Tel Aviv, thousands of settlers from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, demonstrated in memory of a Jewish boy who was found slain in a cave May 21.

In Gaza City, Jewish settlers rampaged through the streets, stoning Palestinian houses, Israel Radio said. The rally protested the killing of an Israeli taxi driver near Gaza City last week.

The Tel Aviv protesters called for the closure of Arab universities in the West Bank and more expulsions of Palestinian activists.

Iraqi transport minister to visit Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Iraqi Minister of Transport and Communications Mohammad Hamzeh Al Zubeidi is due here on June 11 for talks with Transport Minister Ahmad Dakhan dealing with bolstering and developing bilateral relations in the various transport fields. The Iraqi minister will also take part in the general assembly meetings of the Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company which will be held here on June 13.

Egyptian group arrives as part of tourism accord

AMMAN (Petra) — A tourist group from Egypt arrived in Amman Monday on a week long tour of Jordanian archaeological and tourist sites. The group is the first to arrive here within the framework of a Jordanian-Egyptian tourist agreement.

A spokesman for the Tourism Authority said that the two countries will shortly exchange tourist groups within a programme aimed at orienting citizens of Egypt and Jordan on different cultural and touristic attractions in either country.

The arrival of the group was in implementation of a bilateral agreement signed in Amman last month during the meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee.

According to the spokesman, the arrival of the group offers a chance for local tourist and travel agencies to market Jordanian archaeological and tourist places and benefit from privileges and facilities provided for through the bilateral agreement.



French and Jordanian journalists visit Jordan's historic sites in tour organised by Amman Marriott Hotel.

Marriott organises tour of Jordan for French journalists

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Marriott Hotel on Friday organised an extensive trip for 25 leading French journalists participating in a competition for the best article on areas outside France.

The trip took the journalists to the archaeological Greco-Roman city of Jerash, and Al Rabad Castle in Ajloun.

They were briefed on the historical background of the sites. The Marriott Hotel tour also involved a trip for French and Jordanian journalists to Dabaa south of Amman.

The hotel management entertained the group with Jordanian folkloric dances and national songs which won the admiration of the guests.

The group on Saturday were

taken on a trip to the Nabatean city of Petra in south Jordan where they saw the treasury, the theatre, the court within the Petra ruins, and also visited the museum and inspected a variety of artefacts excavated in Petra.

The journalists' three-day visit to Jordan is part of their wide ranging tour of different parts of the world.

The Amman Marriott Hotel will in the coming two months market a programme on Jordan's tourist and archaeological sites in European countries for the purpose of attracting businessmen to the Kingdom to visit its different places of interest. The Amman Marriott has for this purpose prepared publications that highlight the tourist sites in the Kingdom.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Crown Prince donates books to schools

SALT (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has donated collections of books and awards to the schools which he visited recently during his meeting with educational officials and staff in Balqa Governorate. Balqa Governor Mujib Al Khreisba Monday distributed the donations to the concerned school headmasters.

Greek patriarch arrives today

AMMAN (Petra) — Ecumenical Greek Orthodox Patriarch Dimitrios is due here today from the occupied Arab territories at the head of a delegation of senior clergymen on a four-day visit to Jordan during which he will meet with a number of senior officials. He will also say a mass Tuesday noon at the Church of the Annunciation in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Dakhqan to attend Arab transport council

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport Minister Ahmad Dakhan will leave for Tunisia on June 22 to take part in the meetings of the executive bureau of the Arab Transport Ministers Council which will open there on June 23. The ministers will discuss subjects related to encouraging Arab transport, and unifying transport specifications in the Arab World. They will also discuss implementation of the council's resolutions.

Cabinet endorses industrial panel to Egypt

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet Monday endorsed Jordan's delegation to the meetings of the Jordanian-Egyptian Joint Industry Committee which will convene in Cairo on June 12. The committee will study the principles for coordination and integration between Jordan and Egypt in industry, in particular, and also unifying specifications and measurements adopted by both countries in industry. The Jordanian delegation to the Cairo meeting will be led by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher.

Jordan to build more children's villages

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet has approved a supplement to an agreement between Jordan and the International Children's Villages Organisation for setting up more children's villages in Jordan in cooperation with concerned organisations. The SOS Children's Village of Amman was inaugurated formally on May 9 under the patronage of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor.

8,500 students to attend summer school

AMMAN (Petra) — Nearly 8,500 students have registered for summer courses at the University of Jordan, which will begin later this month, according to Dr. Abdul Rahman Adas, dean of the university's summer studies. He said that in addition the university has enrolled 500 students from other Arab and foreign universities wishing to take summer courses here.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in Amman, Jordan

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation

University Road, P.O. Box 6714, Amman, Jordan

Telephone: 661171-6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the

Jordan Times advertising department

The loss of a statesman

THE assassination of Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami comes not only as a deep shock to us here in Jordan, as elsewhere in the Arab World, but also as a major blow to the ongoing attempts for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

Although the exact identity of the criminals has yet to be determined, there is no doubt that elements alien to the efforts for national reconstruction in Lebanon were behind the heinous crime against the Lebanese people.

As a main pillar in the Lebanese political structure for many decades and a leader of the Sunni religious community, Rashid Karami's untimely death at this critical juncture in the history of faction-ridden Lebanon, can only further exacerbate the conditions and environment for peace and harmony between the warring communities of Lebanon.

We deplore and condemn the murder of Mr. Karami and see in his death a vicious escalation in the cycle of death and destruction in Lebanon. The fall of this giant man will undoubtedly shake further the already shaken foundation of the Lebanese edifice of statehood.

As we mourn the loss of this truly remarkable Arab statesman at the hands of the enemies of Lebanon, we also mourn the eventual tragic consequences of his departure from the Lebanese scene.

Prime Minister Karami had served his country and people most honourably for many decades. Surely he was willing to offer his remaining years for the sake of his country and people, and to save them from their current bloody ordeal.

That not being the case, however, we can only hope that the shock of Mr. Karami's death will serve to bring Lebanon's warring factions to their senses, helping them to stop this senseless strife that has gone on for too long.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Root out cause not symptoms

THE U.S. Congress has started a pressure campaign against President Reagan to force him to persuade America's European allies to take part in what has become to be called freedom of navigation in the Gulf region. This step has followed America's dispatch of several warships to the embattled zone, but without backing from the European countries. The U.S. Congress fears that by handling this affair in the Gulf all by itself, Washington would be facing complications and more trouble that would be harmful to U.S. interests. This move by Congress clearly manifests the fact that the U.S. administration is not undertaking a policy line that is totally disoriented in Congress, and that the executive and legislative authorities in the United States agree that oil is more precious than blood that is being shed in the Gulf war. Securing oil shipments to the United States from the Gulf is in the eyes of Washington more important than any other consideration, and that the flow of oil should be protected. Above all, Washington still believes in what it calls the establishment of world peace in a manner that is favourable to the United States and its allies without the Soviet Union or other nations. We strongly support efforts for ensuring freedom of navigation in the Gulf zone, but we want a lasting peace and expect Washington and its allies to take steps for ending the Gulf war which is responsible for the present dangerous situation.

Al Dustour: Natural response

INCREASED Arab resistance inside the occupied territories of Lebanon and Palestine comes at a time when the Israelis are escalating their repressive measures against the local inhabitants. The resistance activity is in response to the arbitrary actions by Israel and the continued campaigns of arrest of Arab citizens and siege imposed on Arab territory. The long occupation of Arab land has left the Arab people with no other alternative but to resist it and the continued repression against the local inhabitants naturally leads to armed struggle for freedom. Therefore, the current wave of resistance activity in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and South Lebanon is the only reply to Israel's actions and all intrusions on the part of Israel with regard to the establishment of peace and the freedom of the Palestinian people. The Zionists continue their repression and go on with their plans of confiscating Arab land to build colonies, and the Arab people can reply through resistance and through steadfastness and struggle. Such struggle and such resistance is expected to continue and to intensify and expand to engulf the whole Arab territory until Israel responds favourably to the call of peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: Just the beginning

THE resistance activity in southern Lebanon indicates that the freedom fighters have developed their tactics and methods in combat and have actually created a nucleus of a people's militia that will continue the struggle against the Israeli enemy. More than 400 Lebanese fighters were engaged in a fierce fighting against the enemy troops and their agents the so-called South Lebanese Army. The fighting resulted in heavy losses on the part of the enemy and also their agents who have institutionalised themselves as protectors of Israel's borders. In retaliation, the Israelis have been indiscriminately shelling Arab towns and villages, killing and wounding innocent civilians. The Israelis and their agents have not only suffered a military defeat but also a strategic defeat, and now they are confronted with the hard question of maintaining their hold in South Lebanon. The Lebanese resistance activity might not be confined to the so-called "security zone", north of the Israeli border, but might penetrate the borders of the Israeli-held territory in Palestine. The Lebanese resistance action is just the beginning and we are bound to witness more such daring attacks on the enemy and their agents until the occupation of Arab land is terminated for ever.

The View From Second Circle

Once upon a time, 20 and 800 years ago, in a sunny land...

By Rami G. Khouri

HOLD on. Later this week, as we mark the 20th anniversary of the June 1967 war, we shall be bombarded with reminders of the event. Predictably, most writers, observers, analysts, polemicists and others of hortatory bent, coming from regions within or beyond the Holy Land, will remind us just how extremely significant it is that this anniversary of the war marks the point at which the West Bank has been under Israeli occupation for more years that it had been part of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, or that Gaza had been administered by Egypt.

This is, for some viewers, supposed to be a very important point. If so, I do not understand why. It is quite artificial and arbitrary as a measure of temporal political dynamics, and quite meaningless as a harbinger of what is to come in our dear land. It reminds us of anything, it should remind us not to confuse catchy anniversaries with otherwise meaningful turning points in the history of the region.

The year 1987 certainly does have political significance vis-a-vis the issue of Palestinian rights and the Arab-Israeli struggle, but this is not related primarily to this being the 20th anniversary of the June 1967 war and the total Israeli occupation of the land of mandated Palestine. It also has nothing to do with Jordan or Egypt. Rather, the significance is much older than 20 years, for this year we are commemorating a more complex and historically telling series of anniversaries. Besides being the 20th anniversary of the 1967 war, the year 1987 is also:

— The 40th anniversary of the 1947 U.N. General Assembly partition resolution which effectively gave international legitimacy to the establishment of the state of Israel (never mind, for the moment, and for those who are enamoured by remembering the contemporary significance of events whose anniversaries we commemorate today, that the General Assembly did not have the legal authority to partition anything except perhaps the doughnuts in its various coffee shops, and, for the record, that the partition resolution also called for the creation of a sovereign, free, independent, real-life Palestinian state — a Palestinian state which the United States, yes, the United States, the one and only United States of America, voted for, in those days long ago when young George Shultz would have been practicing his "choo-choo, here comes the train and you'd better not miss it" routine on his bewildered university colleagues, whom, in retrospect, he and we would graciously pardon today, for they knew not the what we know now has happened during the past 40 years, and in any case they were probably not so much into commemorating anniversaries then as we are today).

— The 50th anniversary of the mid-point of the Great Palestine

Rebellion of 1936-39, which will be remembered by impartial historians as one of the most moving, authentic, but ultimately ineffective expressions of national will and political identity by a people — the Palestinians — who had both, but have been allowed to manifest neither. And it is perhaps worth recalling, in moments when we look to history for something more than anecdotes, reminiscences and catchy openings, that it was 50 years ago, in September 1937, that Great Britain, then the mandatory power in Palestine, outlawed the Arab Higher Committee and all other genuine and effective Palestinian political parties and organisations — so commemoratively-speaking, we have much to recall when seeking antecedents for the political short-sightedness and moral dilettantism of the United States and Israel refusing to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The tradition of rejecting genuine Arab leadership in Palestine is very old; maybe that's why the land has been in turmoil for so many decades!

— The 70th anniversary of the 1917 Balfour Declaration, by which Great Britain (not the Great Satan, but perhaps, while we're commemorating infamy and recalling acts of political and moral failure so extraordinary that they have become historical, The First Satan?) summarily promised to the Jewish people a homeland in Palestine — never mind, for the moment, that Palestine was not Great Britain's to give away, but then such technicalities tended to be overlooked by imperial powers still slightly searish from riding the great tea and spice route to India, where early this century one tended to trade empires for memories, and principles for — for what? we still have never been told, they traded principles for what?

— The 90th anniversary of the First Zionist Congress at Basel in 1897, which effectively launched the modern movement of political Zionism by establishing the World Zionist Organisation and initiating the Basel Programme for the colonisation of Palestine. As anniversaries go, this is triple-A grade. It's as meaningful an anniversary as we are likely to get to commemorate for a very long time, and it should be the focal point for those who are today driven, by vocational imperatives, the soul's exhaustion, desperation or simple boredom, to look for historical anecdotes which might shed some light on the stalemate that now dominates the Arab-Israeli conflict. I mean, what's 20 years in the life of a people that has been persecuted, killed, driven from its homeland, hampered in exile and generally neglected by the world? Twenty years is nothing, in the life of either Palestinians or Jews, because the conflict we are engaged in goes back so much further, even further than the Basel Congress 90 years ago.

Because the land of Palestine, whether we call it Palestine, or our Jewish cousins and would-be co-partitionists and almost-were co-nationals and might-be co-existent neighbours call it Judaea and Samaria or Greater Israel or whatever they wish, has been subjected to a process of national and international strife and struggle for thousands of years. Palestine, perhaps because it is a blessed and holy land, perhaps only because it's such a nice place to live, where olives and oranges and lemons grow rather easily, and the weather was like Southern California before Southern California even knew that it had weather, is a paradoxical holy land where enemy runs deep. Our struggle to attain Arab sovereignty and national rights in Palestine may have marked yet another milestone in 1897, or 1917, or 1937, or 1947, or 1967, but the struggle for human dignity goes back much further than the modern Zionist-Palestinian conflict. Which brings us to perhaps the most significant anniversary that I would recommend to commemorate-happy folks this season:

The 800th anniversary of Saladin's (Saladin's) liberation of Jerusalem from Crusader occupation in 1187. It is an anniversary worth recalling for several reasons. Not only does it remind us that we have previously liberated our holy cities from occupation by foreign invaders who enjoyed superiority in military technology and also vast financial, political and military support from great powers to the west of Cyprus (I know, I know, the analogy is imperfect, but it's not bad for 800 years after the fact). It also reminds us that when an Arab leader unifies the eastern and western flanks of the Arab World, particularly the lands of Syria and Egypt, and leads a united people, and fields a determined army that is fortified as much by the force of its weaponry as by the will and the support of its people, that victory will be achieved. Not a bad reminder for those of us who look around this 1987 and see much that is troublesome in the Arab World, not least of which is the extraordinary vision — nightmare is more accurate — of sovereign Arab states pulling down their flags and replacing them with the flags of foreign powers, so that — so that what? So that the money keeps coming? It seems that the ghost of Great Britain's early century confusion about things sovereign and self-respectful is still stalking the region.

And so this is what I think is worth pondering this year, if, as I suspect will happen, we will be compelled by the force of the communications media and our small world to linger for a while around the 1967 June War anniversary, and try to figure out what it means that the West Bank and Gaza have now been under Israeli control for longer than they were under Egyptian and Jordanian administration. There's certainly a lesson in there somewhere, but I suspect we have to go back much further than 20 years to learn it.

Karami was champion of Muslim political equality

BEIRUT (R) — Rashid Karami, killed Monday when a bomb exploded aboard a helicopter taking him to Beirut from Tripoli, was Lebanon's veteran Sunni Muslim prime minister who championed Muslim demands for political equality with Christians throughout his long career.

He was 65. Karami, whose resignation as prime minister on May 4 was rejected by President Amin Gemayel, was the established leader of the big Sunni community in the north Lebanese port of Tripoli.

He consistently sided with Syria in recent years, reflecting his home town's traditional links with its geographic hinterland. "I am a Syrian," he declared provocatively in an April 1987 magazine interview. "We are one people in two states."

His resignation followed a widening rift with the Maronite Christian president after he invited Syrian troops to take control of west Beirut to halt bitter fighting among leftist militias in February this year, a move Gemayel denounced as unconstitutional.

Angered by Gemayel's rejection of a Syrian-backed peace pact for Lebanon in January 1986, Karami joined other Muslim leaders in refusing all contact with the Christian leader, effectively paralysing an already feeble administration.

Gemayel's isolation by Muslim leaders left him without alternatives after Karami's resignation.

Karami was always adept at exploiting powers available to him under the constitution and the unwritten national covenant of 1943 which divided the main offices of state between a Maronite Christian president and a Sunni Muslim prime minister.

Sometimes ridiculed for his slow manner of speech and stubborn optimism, Karami, was a shrewd statesman, who survived countless ups and downs in Lebanon's troubled recent history.

Colliding with successive Maronite presidents, he proved to be one of the few Sunni leaders strong enough to stand up to the Christians who dominate Lebanon's present political system.

Karami became prime minister for the ninth time since 1955 when Gemayel, under Syrian pressure, chose him to head a "national unity" government in April 1984.

A white-haired bachelor, famous for his patience and coolness under stress, Karami came from one of the richest and most influential families in Tripoli.

Though personally a conservative, he backed Arab nationalist followers of Egypt's late President Gamal Abdul Nasser in the 1950s and always had good links with the Lebanese left.

He was born on Dec. 30, 1921, in the village of Miriyata outside

Tripoli. His father, Abdul-Hamid Karami, was the senior Sunni religious figure in Tripoli and served as prime minister for seven months in 1945.

The young Karami studied law in Cairo and worked as a lawyer for three years from 1943. In 1951 he was elected to parliament from Tripoli and began a meteoric political career.

He became justice minister within months of his election and in September 1955 he was appointed prime minister, the youngest man to fill the post.

He resigned in March 1956 after a dispute with pro-Western President Camille Chamoun, who disliked his Nasserite stance.

Karami joined the Muslim opposition to Chamoun and during a Muslim uprising in 1958 he proved to be a powerful rebel leader, organising strikes, street barricades and armed groups.

Chamoun's successor, General Fuad Shهاب, immediately called in Karami as prime minister in September 1958 as part of his efforts to reunite the country after the revolt.

Karami backed Shهاب's efforts to modernise Lebanon and to cooperate with Nasser's Egypt without offending the West. He served as prime minister five more times under Shهاب and his successor, Charles Helou.

In 1969, Karami resigned after the bloody repression of a pro-Palestinian demonstration.



Rashid Karami

When full-scale civil war erupted in 1975, President Suleiman Franjeh turned to Karami as a prime minister who might calm Muslim hostility aroused by a short-lived military cabinet.

He remained in the job until Elias Sarkis replaced Franjeh and appointed his own prime minister in December 1976.

Karami initially opposed the intervention of Syrian troops in Lebanon when they rescued the Christians from defeat and forced the civil war factions to accept a truce in late 1976.

But when the Christians broke with the Syrians in 1978, Karami mended his relations with Damascus.

He had been consistently close to Syria since then and strongly opposed Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat when the PLO chief rallied his forces in Tripoli in 1983 in an unsuccessful stand against Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels.

Gorbachev shows 'iron teeth' to military over intruding German pilot

By Robert Evans
Reuter

MOSCOW — In a swinging purge of his top military leadership, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has displayed the iron teeth Kremlin veteran Andrei Gromyko wanted two years ago lurked behind the new chief's winning smile.

Sacking his war hero defence minister and the commander-in-chief of air defence forces over the amazing flight of a young West German from Helsinki to Moscow's Red Square, Gorbachev demonstrated his firm grasp on power, foreign analysts said.

"This was the most dramatic humiliation of the Soviet military by a political leader since Nikita Khrushchev threw Marshal Georgy Zhukov out of the Defence Ministry in 1957," one veteran observer of the Kremlin scene said.

In language rare in its directness, a statement issued Saturday from the Communist Party's politburo which Gorbachev heads blasted the Defence Ministry for failing to stop 19-year-old Matthias Rust on his flight to Moscow last Thursday.

Rust, a Hamburg computer operator, had himself shown the limits of military power by flying his tiny Cessna 750 kilometres across Soviet territory and flipping over the Kremlin before landing on the edge of Red Square.

Gorbachev, who is formally commander of the Soviet armed forces as chief of the Supreme Defence Council, called the politburo session within hours of returning to Moscow from a Warsaw Pact summit in East Berlin.

Defence Minister Sergei Sokolov, 75, was with him at the summit and they flew back together to Moscow but this did not save the veteran marshal from the axe over the Rust affair.

The other victim was 63-year-old Marshal Alexander Koldunov who for some nine years had been in charge of the country's air defences and had earlier survived the shooting down of the KAL007 South Korean airliner in September 1983.

The politburo statement said Koldunov, appointed under then Kremlin chief Leonid Brezhnev now under fire for allowing extensive corruption and economic stagnation, had shown "negligence and disorganisation" over the Cessna flight.

The statement said there had been "serious failings... and an absence of vigilance and discipline" in the air defence forces as Rust apparently hedge-hopped his four-seater craft from Kotla-Jarve in Estonia to the gates of the Kremlin itself.

The Defence Ministry, headed by Sokolov since December 1984 or three months before Gorbachev became Kremlin chief, had displayed "major failings" in its direction of the forces under its command, the politburo said. Analysts said the judgement on



Mikhail Gorbachev

Sokolov, a candidate or non-voting member of the politburo, was effectively far more severe than that pronounced by Khrushchev in 1957 on Zhukov, hero of the 1945 Red Army assault on Berlin.

Zhukov, who only months earlier had helped Khrushchev fail a move to oust him by former close aides of Josef Stalin still in the top leadership, was accused of "Bonapartism" but never of pure inefficiency.

"Bonapartism" was a catch phrase suggesting that Zhukov had sought to affirm a major voice for the military in determining state policy.

The Cessna affair follows increasing criticism of the military by the country's political leadership for delay in implementing Gorbachev's policies of reform and self-criticism to overcome the legacy of the Brezhnev period.

Reports in the increasingly outspoken Moscow press have described breakdowns in discipline in the once-sanctified and sacrosanct military and suggested the Soviet armed forces were far less invulnerable than the official media had indicated.

The Moscow City Communist Party newspaper said Saturday some 100 young members of the Elite Border Guard Force, which comes under the command of the KGB committee of state security, were detained by police last Thursday for riotous behaviour.

But analysts said the main motivation behind the "Red Square pilot" purge seemed to be determination to signal to the "outside world" that gaps in the Soviet defence system pinpointed by Rust's exploit would be promptly plugged.

"Gorbachev wants to say that whatever happened last Thursday will not be allowed to happen again," one foreign analyst said. "And he also wants to warn any other flying freak from the West not to try to emulate Rust."

The implication of the politburo statement, the analysts said, was that the Soviet air force, whose command was not directly criticised, should have either forced the young pilot down far short of Moscow or blasted him out of the sky.

Weakened Reagan to discuss Gulf, missiles and economics at Venice Western summit

By Gene Gibbons
Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan, weakened by the Iran-contra scandal in the twilight of his term, travels to Europe on Wednesday for an economic summit likely to focus on the expanding U.S. presence in the war-torn Gulf.

Reagan's trip will also include visits to Italy and West Germany and a meeting with Pope John Paul II. The summit, which has increasingly focused on political as well as economic issues in recent years, will be in Venice on June 8-10.

Setting the stage for what is likely to be a major preoccupation when the heads of the seven leading Western industrial powers meet, Reagan declared in a toughly worded televised statement on Friday:

"Mark this point well — the use of the vital sea lanes of the Persian Gulf will not be dictated by the Iranians. These lanes will not be allowed to come under the control of the Soviet Union."

"The Persian Gulf will remain open to navigation by the nations of the world. I will not permit the Middle East to become a chokepoint for freedom."

Republicans and Democrats alike, fearing Reagan's pledge to protect Kuwaiti oil tankers could suck the United States into the war between Iran and Iraq, are demanding that the allies share responsibility for guaranteeing

freedom of navigation in the strategic waterway.

The loss of 37 American seamen on May 17 in Iraq's attack on the frigate Stark heightened congressional misgivings about what is widely viewed as a go-it-alone U.S. policy.

At a stormy White House meeting last week, Reagan assured fellow Republicans he would discuss the situation in the Gulf when he meets the allied leaders in Venice.

But U.S. officials doubt the other summit participants will agree to do much more than they are already doing.

"It's difficult for me to see how we can move the Western alliance position on the Gulf war much beyond where it is now because we do have a unified position," said one source.

The official, who asked not to be identified, said Britain had several frigates or destroyers in the Gulf and French naval units patrol there as well.

Other White House sources have hinted that Reagan will seek a tightening of the international arms embargo on Iran — an ironic stance for him given the current controversy over secret U.S. arms sales to Tehran in 1985 and 1986.

Public confidence in Reagan's leadership has been shaken by the covert Iranian arms sales and diversion of profits to the so-called contra rebels in Nicaragua at a time when such aid was



Ronald Reagan

apparently illegal.

During the summit, where by custom the leaders will discuss political issues over lunch and dinner and economics at morning and afternoon meetings, administration officials believe Reagan is certain of at least one foreign policy success — allied endorsement of a superpower pact to rid Europe of medium-range nuclear missiles.

"It could be a done deal by the time we get there," said one Reagan aide, who noted that West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl was expected to announce his position on an intermediate nuclear forces (INF) agreement on June 4.

Although a long-awaited NATO statement on the prospective arms accord will not come

until after the summit, the official said the leaders in Venice were likely to issue some sort of joint statement supporting the U.S. stance on INF.

Reagan's top economic priority at the summit is getting his summit partners to agree to stimulate their economies in order to help reduce the U.S. trade deficit and head off an international recession.

"We want them to buy more goods not only from America but from throughout the world, so that they can help us make prosperity worldwide," Reagan declared in a recent speech.

Reagan, who has ruled out any tax increase to reduce the massive U.S. deficit, appeared to be within reach of what he wants since Japan has already promised an \$11-billion economic stimulus package.

The president, who will be in Europe June 3-12, is also likely to get a political boost from some non-summit events.

One is his June 6 meeting at the Vatican with Pope John Paul II — the first of two planned meetings between them this year as the pontiff is scheduled to visit the southwest next fall.

The other is a major Reagan speech on East-West relations on June 12 before an anticipated huge crowd in West Berlin that is clearly designed to provide a spectacular finish to his summit trip.

Turmoil continues in Lebanon 5 years after Israeli invasion

A UNRWA feature

"In the autumn of 1982 there was a feeling of hope, a belief that something was being accomplished. In 1987 we're just patching things up, there's almost a feeling of despair."

This is the comment of one official working with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in Lebanon five years after the June 1982 invasion by Israel. June 1982 finds Lebanon still torn by civil strife and the position of the 265,000 registered Palestine refugees in the country as precarious as ever.

The latest chapter in the saga of Palestine refugees in Lebanon is the prolonged siege of three refugee camps in Beirut (Bourj Al Barajneh and Shatila) and Tyre (Rashidieh).

More than 47,000 refugees have been displaced by the most recent rounds of fighting and UNRWA has launched an international appeal for \$20.6 million in emergency aid. Almost \$13 million has been received or pledged.

Only recently has UNRWA been given access to the two Beirut camps and been able to start assessing damage and needs. Rashidieh has remained cut off since September 1986 although women are allowed to come and go to buy food.

Over the past few weeks, Israel has mounted a series of air raids in the Saïda area, killing 13 refugees and wounding 55 in Ein el Hilweh camp. The raids destroyed 20 homes and damaged 70 in the camp.

June 1982

On June 6, 1982, after shelling and air attacks, Israeli forces



In the midst of the rubble of 'Ain Al Hilweh camp, Saïda, after the June 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

crossed into Lebanon. Fighting between local militias and Palestinians on the one side and Israelis on the other spread north past Tyre to Saïda, then to the southern outskirts of Beirut and the Bekaa Valley. By mid-summer Israeli forces were in Beirut.

UNRWA mounted an emergency relief programme which stretched into the spring of 1984 for 177,000 refugees including 8,000 who had fled to Syria

and some 7,200 unregistered refugees. In the eight refugee camps around Beirut, Saïda and Tyre, 57 per cent of the homes were destroyed and 20 per cent damaged. Clearing of the devastated camps in the Tyre and Saïda areas began in early October and some refugee homes had been repaired or rebuilt before the end of the year.

In December 1982, there were still 94,000 homeless refugees:

6,100 in the Bekaa area, 19,500 in Beirut, 8,000 in Damascus, 37,500 in Saïda, 2,500 in Tripoli and 21,000 in Tyre.

By February 1983, much of the housing in the Beirut camps had been repaired and in March the Lebanese government gave UNRWA the authority to restore camps to their pre-June 1982 condition. This was confirmed on May 16 to then Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck by

Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan.

Up to June 1983, UNRWA provided cash grants or building materials to 13,256 families at a cost of \$8 million.

Shatila — symbol of suffering

Shatila camp in Beirut has come to symbolise the plight of Palestine refugees in Lebanon with the September 1982 mas-

sacre of hundreds of Palestinian civilians. The total number of casualties may never be known.

Since then major relief and repair programmes have been undertaken to restore Shatila infrastructure, housing and UNRWA installations. But the camp has been attacked again and again over the past five years. Today Shatila lies in ruins. Regular visitors who knew the camp before can lose their way because there are no landmarks or familiar buildings. The camp has been reduced in rubble and its 3,000 inhabitants exist in the debris and in underground shelters.

Five years of violence

The years since 1982 have been marked by continual violence in Lebanon and throughout the period Palestine refugees have been in danger. Kidnappings, killings and disappearances of refugees have forced UNRWA on many occasions to bring the dangers for Palestine refugees in Lebanon to the attention of the international community.

Israeli forces remained in South Lebanon until early 1985, and further violence in the area followed their withdrawal.

Inter-Palestinian fighting has also taken its toll over the past five years. The worst clashes occurred in November 1983 in the Tripoli area with several thousand refugees fleeing Beddawi and Nahr Al Bared camps and severe damage to refugee housing and UNRWA installations.

Fighting in the Beirut area between various militia groups in December 1983 and February 1984 disrupted the lives of Palestinians and Lebanese alike. Fighting between Palestinians and local militias culminated in



A survivor of the September 1982 massacre of Palestinians in Shatila camp.

the first siege of Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh camps in May and June 1985. A year later in June 1986, the siege resumed and UNRWA was not given access to the camps until the first week of July.

The latest siege began in Tyre on Sept 30, 1986 and spread to

Beirut in November. The hope of autumn 1982 that things could not get worse, and that life for Palestine refugees in Lebanon would improve, was quickly dashed, giving way to today's feeling among the refugees of near despair and impotence.



A UNRWA relief convoy weaving its way through the streets of Beirut.



Rashidieh camp, Tyre, July 1982.

UAE to open fifth international airport

By Philip Shehadi
Reuters

FUJAIRAH, United Arab Emirates — Although the United Arab Emirates has less than two million people, its fifth international airport opens here in September. The sixth is under construction.

Jet-set tourists, planeloads of cargo and jumbo jets on long-haul stops are among the business. Fujairah hopes to bring to its shimmering new runway.

Sceptics say there can hardly be room for a new international airport in a country of 1.6 million that already has four.

Airports at Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah and Ras Al Khaimah, other emirates in the 16-year-old federation of seven emirates, are underutilised as it is, they say.

But Fujairah, one of the poorer emirates, is confident the airport will give a boost to its tiny economy.

"Fujairah puts its money where income will come back. We do not have money to waste on something that is not feasible," says Civil Aviation Director Mohammad Al Salami.

Aviation experts say the UAE probably has the world's highest concentration of airports relative to its size and population.

Heavy demand for travel, a favoured geographic location mid-way between Europe and the Far East, and proudly indepen-

dent traditions among the individual emirates have favoured construction, they add.

Mohammad Yahya Al Suweidi, assistant under-secretary at the Federal Ministry of Communications, told Reuters that airports were the domain of individual emirates.

"If required we are ready to give assistance but we have no hand in whether to build one or not," he said.

UAE airports handled nearly seven million passengers last year, more than half of them in transit. Dubai took the lion's share with 3.8 million, followed by Abu Dhabi (2.1 million), Sharjah (600,000) and Ras Al Khaimah (70,000).

Dubai and Sharjah are 20 minutes apart by car while Fujairah is about an hour from each. A sixth international airport, worth \$270 million, is under construction in Abu Dhabi emirate in the oasis city of Al Ain.

The Fujairah terminal is small and functional, built with local marble, cement and tiles. "His Highness likes simple things," says Salami of the ruler, Sheikh Hamad Ibn Mohammad Al Sharqi.

Aviation sources estimate its cost at less than 100 million dirhams (\$27 million), a far cry from the 1.5 billion dirhams (\$410 million) Abu Dhabi spent on its airport which opened in 1982. A town of 50,000, Fujairah has

yet to find oil and was until recently an isolated fishing village.

But funds from the federal budget, other UAE emirates, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia gave rise to a mini-boom in the early 1980s and Fujairah now boasts a modern seaport, some healthy light industries and a high-rise trade centre.

Officials hope the airport will attract further business and tourist development.

"I personally see Fujairah as a potential jet-set destination," said Joe Cross of Pan Am World Services, which has a two-year management contract.

"We have everything the fashionable leisure traveller seeks in terms of a stable society, friendly people, a marvellous climate and a superb seashore."

But he and others admit the first commercial flights are unlikely to carry passengers. The most immediately attractive commercial proposition is air cargo shipment to and from Fujairah port.

Fujairah has benefited from its strategic location outside the Gulf war zone and is now a weekly port of call for ships of the American President Lines, handling an average 1,000 containers a week.

Shipping sources say some 300 tonnes of cargo are trucked to Dubai and other UAE airports each week for onward air shipment.

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

ZORFU GREEK TAVERNA
The First and Only Greek Restaurant In Jordan
TONIGHT
AND EVERY NIGHT
Live Music
ZORBA THE GREEK
LOCATED
JABAL AMMAN 2ND CIRCLE
OPP FRENCH LOAF
TEL 641505 NO COVER CHARGE

RESTAURANT CHINA
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School
Take away is available
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight
Tel. 638968

慕堂餐廳 MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant
The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman
Chinese Flaming pot is available
Take away available
Open daily 12:00 - 15:30
18:00 - 23:30
Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge
Amman, Jordan
Tel: 661922

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket
Mongolian Barbeque for lunch and dinner Friday
Tel: 818214
Come and taste our specialties
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 - Midnight

CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
Authentic Chinese Food
Korean Bar-B-Q
Charcoal Flaming Pot
Take-away service
Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight.
Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Akilah Hospital
Tel: 641093

INDIAN RESTAURANT
Chicken Tekka Inn
Welcomes you to its unique Indian food
Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, opposite City Bank, Tel. 642437

EVERY DAY
PEOPLE WHO NEED MAINTENANCE SERVICES
CALL US!
Electrolux
P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN
Tel. 604671

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT
packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service
Agents all over the world
Tel: 664090, 260852
Tel: 2295 BEIRUT JO
Cable: Nusebacco
P.O. Box 925487 AMMAN JORDAN

TO ADVERTISE IN THIS SECTION CALL
667171/6 - 670141/4
Ext. 223

Wilander into last eight

The young Swede joins Lendl, Connors into French Open quarterfinals

PARIS (Agencies) — Former champion Mats Wilander claimed a quarter-final place in the French Open Monday when he overcame unseeded Frenchman Tarik Benhabiles to win their fourth-round match 5-7, 6-1, 6-3, 6-3.

The Swedish fourth seed, youngest ever men's singles champion here at age 17 in 1982, took charge after a tightly-contested first set, though he has now dropped a set in each round of the \$3 million tournament.

Benhabiles, ranked 41st in the world, had spared Wilander a return engagement with Andrei Chesnokov, the Swede's third-round conqueror here last year, by beating the Soviet number one in the previous round.

But Wilander, who has beaten Chesnokov since, appeared to find this a mixed blessing as his gruffly competitive opponent took the first set by breaking the Swede's service for the third time in the match.

Wilander, however, plugged away patiently and steadily as ever and took a 4-0 lead in the second set, which put him firmly

back in charge as he provoked Benhabiles into impetuous errors and landed five winners of his own.

Benhabiles could still be satisfied with his best run in a Grand Slam tournament, during which he ousted last year's finalist Mikael Pernfors, his fellow-Swede Anders Jarryd and Chesnokov.

"I think at the beginning of the match I couldn't get into it, but he played extremely well and I didn't put enough pressure on him. I didn't feel 100 per cent concentrated," Wilander said.

"I was worried after I lost the first set. He put a lot of pressure on me, controlling the play with his sliced backhand, one of the best I've ever seen."

"I was playing really well in the last three sets. I saw he got really tired and I didn't feel tired."



Mats Wilander

Benhabiles admired Wilander's performance. "He's impressive. He's very strong mentally and physically. Of all those I've played here, he was the strongest in that respect. He makes you discouraged," he said.

Wilander had to wait for the outcome of another fourth round encounter on the centre court between former champion Yannick Noah of France — his con-

queror in the 1983 final — and Swedish 11th seed Kent Carlsson to know the identity of his last eight opponent.

The Grand Slam tournament started its second week in warm, sunny weather, with Steffi Graf playing 15-year-old Arantxa Sanchez and Gabriel Sabatini facing Manuela Maleeva in the first quarterfinals on the women's side.

The schedule also included the conclusion of a match suspended Sunday by darkness, with defending champion Ivan Lendl against Joakim Nyström of Sweden.

Nyström won the first set 6-2, with Lendl taking the second 6-1 and serving for the third at 5-3.

Lendl had set point 11 times including nine on serve. The game lasted 36 points and Nyström wound up winning it, then winning the set 7-5.

The match was suspended after 3 hours, 17 minutes, with Lendl up 4-0 in the fourth set.

The match was suspended by darkness in the chill twilight Sunday.

WBC welterweight champion to defend title

TOKYO (AP) — World Boxing Council (WBC) junior welterweight champion Tsuyoshi Hamada of Japan will defend his title against Mexican challenger Rene Arredondo in Tokyo July 22, his manager said Monday.

Manager Haru Nagano said it will be the 25-year-old champion's second defence of the title he won from Arredondo in July 1986 by a first-round knockout. Arredondo now is the WBC's number 1 contender.

Ms. Nagano said the 12-round title match at the 11,000-seat Kokugikan Sumo arena already has been approved by the Japan Boxing Commission.

Hamada, a Southpaw fighter, is known in Japan as a hard puncher and holds the Japanese record of 17 consecutive knock-out victories.

He has won 21 bouts, 19 of them by knockout, and lost one, with one bout ruled a decision.

Arredondo, 24, has a record of 36 victories, including 33 knock-outs, and three defeats.

Cauthen confirms derby ride after escaping serious injury

EPSOM, England (R) — American Steve Cauthen was in action Monday fresh from narrowly escaping injury which could have put his bid to win the Epsom Derby for a second time in serious doubt.

The former English champion jockey has confirmed he will ride hot favourite Reference Point in Wednesday's spectacular over one and a half miles of the famous Epsom Downs.

Cauthen was thrown in the paddock from a fractious two-year-old at an evening meeting over the weekend. The horse threatened to cause havoc and knocked over trainer Clive Brittain before finally being caught.

Cauthen was eventually re-united but the pair finished last — not the best omen for Wednesday, but Reference Point, by contrast, is a real gentleman.

Cauthen, who won horse racing's most famous event in 1985 on Slip Anchor, had the choice of Reference Point (6-4) or the unbeaten second favourite, Legal Bid (8-1).

Henry Cecil, trainer of Slip Anchor and both this year's challenger, said: "Only if something went wrong with Reference Point, would Steve switch."

He added: "Both horses have finished their work and are very well."

Bookmakers, impressed by the leading pair, were Monday offering an unattractive 13-2 against Cecil becoming only the third trainer this century to saddle the first two home in the derby.

Reference Point, last year's top juvenile, has recovered from a sinus operation in April which at one time seriously threw into doubt his derby bid. His calm temperament helped in a swift comeback.

The colt won his preparatory race at York last month in fine style and Cauthen more or less made up his mind then, although Legal Bid, a good winner of his trial at Lingfield, looks every inch a derby prospect.

Action of the betting front Monday concerned Sadijd, owned by the Aga Khan who won the

derby last year with Shahrastani following the success of Shergar in 1981.

Sadijd, one of three French challengers in the 20-strong field, was trimmed from 14-1 to 10-1 third favourite as English backers began to take note of his sparkling success in the Prix Hocquet last month.

Sadijd was due to make the short trip across the English channel Tuesday in the company of Groom Dancer, brilliant winner of the Prix Lupin 15 days ago, and another who has not been friendly in the English betting market (16-1 from 20-1).

At the other end of the scale identical twins Michael and Richard Hills were looking forward Monday to becoming the first twins to ride against each other in the derby.

Michael, unplaced in 1985, rides Thameen (100-1) while Richard, fourth in 1984, partners Alawassami (66-1). Richard said: "What is happening to Michael won't enter my head and I will be concentrating on riding the best race possible."

Spanish strikers keep alive title race

LONDON (R) — World Cup strikers Gary Lineker and Hugo Sanchez kept alive the tussle between champions Real Madrid and Barcelona for the Spanish League soccer title at the weekend.

Lineker's first-half goal in the 1-0 away win over Real Mallorca kept Barcelona two points behind leaders Real, who crushed Sporting Gijon 4-0 in Madrid. Both teams have three matches to play in the Top-Group championship playoffs.

Sanchez stunned Sporting with a goal after just 25 seconds in a first-half hat-trick which brought his goal tally for the season to 33.

Lineker, top scorer in the World Cup finals a year ago, lies 13 goals behind the Mexican, but Sunday's strike was crucial for the Catalan side, turning the tables on Mallorca who had dominated the run of play.

Both teams have difficult fixtures next weekend. Like Terry Venables' side, Real may find the crossing to the Balearic Islands

quite rough next weekend to take on Mallorca while Barcelona play hosts to Espanol.

It is vital that Real retain or increase their two-point lead, for if Barcelona finish level with them they would have to relinquish the championship on the balance of the direct confrontations between them (six points to Barcelona, two to Real).

Bayern Munich, still defeated by their European Cup final defeat, were held 2-2 at relegation-threatened F.C. Homburg, a result which left them still needing a point to make certain of the West German title.

While in Portugal 90,000 watched Porto celebrate the 2-1 European Cup win with a 6-0 thrashing of Elvas in their final league match, Bayern saw first-half goals by Michael Rummenigge and Ludwig Kogel cancelled out by Homburg, third from bottom of the Bundesliga.

But the Bavarian side remains in little danger of being caught. A 90th-minute penalty stopped

second-placed Hamburg putting pressure on the leaders, who still have their six-point lead intact with three matches to go.

Hamburg were 1-0 up against Cologne before Tobias Hopp fouled Ralf Gellienkirchen in the last minute and Stefan Engels scored from the spot.

Bordeaux brought the French title back from Paris to the provinces for the third time in four seasons, with a 1-0 home win against Saint Etienne.

Striker Philippe Fargeon headed the decisive goal with last season's champions Paris Saint Germain helping it on its way with a 2-0 win over Bordeaux's only challengers, Marseille.

Inter Milan-bound Enzo Scifo, was among the scorers as Anderlecht went on a scoring spree to beat Berchem 5-0 and win the Belgian League title for the third year in a row.

Mechelen, who had been level with Anderlecht with 55 points, lost their chance of the title when they were beaten 3-1 by Club Brugse.

Brazil to host 1989 student games

RÔME (R) — The Brazilian city of Sao Paulo will stage the 1989 World Student Games, the International University Sports Federation (FISU) said Monday.

The games will coincide with the centenary year of the founding of the republic of Brazil. They are expected to take place from September 7, independence day in Brazil, to September 17, FISU said in a statement.

The World Student Games, which take place every two years, were last held in Kobe, Japan, in 1985. They will take place this year in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, in July.

The statement, which followed a selection meeting chaired by FISU President Primo Nebiolo in Rome, did not say which other cities had entered bids to host the 1989 games.

Ex boxing champ to return to ring

LONDON (AP) — Former World Boxing Association (WBA) featherweight champion Barry McGuigan could be back in the ring in August as a junior lightweight, his new manager, Frank Warren, said Monday.

The Irish-born fighter, who lost his title to American Steve Cruz last June, has signed up with the London-based Warren although his former manager, Barney Eastwood, has the option to promote his next two fights.

McGuigan and Eastwood have split up after a six-year association following a legal battle over contracts. They settled their differences out of court last month.

Most of McGuigan's fights have been in Eastwood's native Belfast and Warren said his next

ones will probably be in England.

"The fights could go anywhere. McGuigan is still a big draw and there are a lot of United States dollars available," Warren said.

He said McGuigan probably would move up a division from featherweight.

"We will see how he goes and feels at the weight. The main plan is to get him back to a world title at one weight or the other," said Warren.

Warren said he would be trying to line up an opponent for McGuigan in August. British press reports suggested he might go for Najib Daho's British superfeatherweight (junior lightweight) title, but another former featherweight, Pat Cowdell, already has been earmarked for a challenge.

Senna's win a boost for new suspension

MONTE CARLO (R) — Ayrton Senna's victory in the Monaco Grand Prix was a triumph for the South American's driving skill and a breakthrough for the revolutionary suspension of his Lotus car.

As Senna celebrated a convincing win around the spectacular Monte Carlo street circuit, fellow-Brazilian Nelson Piquet, who finished second in a Williams, drew attention to the crucial difference between their cars.

Piquet, still suffering discomfort from his leg injury suffered during practice for the San Marino Grand two weeks ago, said:

"We have the same engines — the main difference must be the suspension."

Lotus introduced their computer-controlled system at the beginning of the season and Senna, despite early reservations about its reliability, was delighted on Sunday.

"It was easier to win this race than to finish third last year," he said.

The demanding twists and turns of the Monaco circuit led to a stream of retirements including both Arrows, both McLarens, both Brabham and Mansell's Williams.

Lakers favoured to dethrone injury-riddled Celtics

INGLEWOOD, Calif. (R) — The battered Boston Celtics, trying to become the first team in nearly 20 years to repeat as National Basketball Association (NBA) champions, limp into the Los Angeles Forum Tuesday to begin the finals against their arch rivals, the fast-breaking Lakers.

Boston, whose 1968-69 championship marked the last successful NBA title defence, will be hard pressed to hold off the hungry Lakers in their best-of-seven-game showdown.

This will be the third time in four years these teams have met for the title. The Celtics beat Los

Angeles in seven games in 1984. In 1985, Los Angeles beat Boston in six. Last year Boston beat the Houston Rockets — semifinal victors over the Lakers — to regain the title.

This time the Lakers are considered clear favourites.

Los Angeles had the league's best record, 65-17, and hit their stride in post-season play. They

are well rested — ending a four-game semifinal sweep against Seattle last Monday — and they are healthy.

In contrast, Boston has won successive seven-game battles from the Milwaukee Bucks and the Detroit Pistons. In the process, several key Celtics aggravated old injuries or added fresh ones.

THE BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN ANNOUNCE THEIR SUMMER FETE on Thursday 4 June
At the British ambassador's residence, Jabel Amman from 1:30 p.m.

fun for all the family

Children's games Tombola
Raffle Handicrafts
Plants Face painting
Portrait artist Write elephant
Home-made cakes & produce Books

* Children's fancy dress competition — 4 p.m.
English teas, hamburgers & refreshments
All proceeds to Jordanian charities
Entrance: adults JD 0.500 children JD 0.250

FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished flat first floor, consisting of 2 bedrooms, big salon, dining room, modern kitchen, glassed-in veranda, central heating, and private telephone, complete new deluxe furniture, with video.

Location: 5th Circle area - Pader Al Sayab' Street, near the Arab Office for Combatting Drugs (Rent to be paid annually).
Please call 812440 - 814462

FOR SALE

1982 VW Golf, 46,000 kilometres, excellent condition, duty not paid, JD 900.

Other items: Microwave oven, stereo system, video camera and players, two-line telephone and answering machine, rocking chair, file cabinet, bodytone exercise machine, electronic typewriter with memory, baby and kitchen items.

Phone 601563

GERMAN TENANT WANTED?
Who can offer as of September 1st, 1987

Unfurnished flat, minimum 3 bedrooms, large living, dining and/or family room in area around 5th Circle. Penthouse or two-family house preferred. Longterm contract.

Please write to P.O. Box 925495, Amman

AMMAN BACCALAUREATE SCHOOL
REGISTRATION FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1987-88

The Amman Baccalaureate School offers a bilingual education in Arabic and English, leading to either Adabi and Tawjili, or to GCE 'O' levels and the International Baccalaureate.

The school is now accepting applications for students in all grades (KG - grade 12) for the school year 1987-88. **Please enquire at the school office, which is open daily (Saturdays to Wednesdays) from 8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. now and throughout the summer holiday period.**

VILLA FOR RENT

A fully furnished villa with large garden, 3 bedrooms, dining-sitting room, central heating, TV and video.
Location: Marj Al Hamam
Prince Hamza Housing Estate

Please phone: 892435 or 892640

FOR RENT

A roof apartment with 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, large living area, American-style open kitchen.
Located on the 7th Circle. Furnished or unfurnished.

Tel: 819165

AMERICAN LEAVING

Solid oak living room furniture for sale. Also carpet and other items.

Phone Tuesday only anytime Tel: 812995

FURNISHED APARTMENT

3 bedrooms with telephone, heating and covered car park within walking distance on the street facing Holiday Inn. Monthly, JD 245 including utilities.

Call 676451

Cinema Tel: 677420

CONCORD

THE GOLDEN CHILD

Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema Tel: 625153

RAINBOW

SAVAGE DAWN

Performances 3.15, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema Tel: 675573

OPERA

PLATOON

Performances 2.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema Tel: 677420

PLAZA

ONE CRAZY SUMMER

Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema Tel: 622198

RAGHADAN

Jai Kishan... in Shield of Justice (Colour)

Performances 12.15, 3.00, 5.00, 8.00

Sri Lankan troops overrun main Tamil defences in Jaffna peninsula

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — The army overran the main defences of the last town under rebel control in the Jaffna peninsula's eastern corridor and moved Monday to wrest control of the town, according to reports reaching the capital.

The reports came after the largest Tamil militia, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, admitted at its exile headquarters in India that the Sri Lankan army had taken control of the Vadamarahehi area, the eastern quarter of the peninsula.

The rebels suffered heavy casualties when army troops captured their main bunker outside Point Pedro on Sunday night, according to sources in Vavuniya, the closest major town to the rebel-dominated peninsula.

Point Pedro was the last bastion of the Tigers in the eastern area.

The sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the rebel bunker was heavily shelled from the sea as army troops advanced. They also said the rebels ran low on ammunition.

Government radio said the army was in control of half of Point Pedro on Monday morning. There were no casualty re-

ports, but a Tiger statement issued in Madras in southern India claimed the Vadamarahehi region was taken by the army at the cost of hundreds of civilian casualties.

A government communique Sunday said 17 bodies of civilians had been found near a Hindu temple where Tamil guerrillas and rebels battled last week.

Foreign Minister Shavuk Hameed on Sunday defended the seven-day offensive against charges by the rebels and the Indian government that hundreds of civilians had been killed.

Speaking before foreign diplomats, he denied the charges but said some civilian casualties were inevitable when Tamil fighters set up defences in populated areas.

Official and unofficial sources have put the death toll at nearly 350 — with up to 170 civilian deaths — in the offensive begun last Thursday. Casualty claims could not be verified because

reporters are barred from the battle areas.

On Sunday, the Tigers and other exiled Tamil groups in India renewed appeals to the Indian government to intervene or at least send emergency food supplies to civilians on the Jaffna peninsula.

The Sri Lankan government announced it began distributing free flour, sugar and rice Sunday to hundreds of civilians in captured areas of the peninsula and that a curfew would be lifted during daylight hours Monday.

Except for breaks of only a few hours to allow civilians to get food, the curfew has been in effect since the operation began.

National Security Minister Lalith Achuthanayake said Sunday that he expected civilian rule to be returned to the eastern zone of the Jaffna peninsula area within a week and fuel to be made available to its residents.

In India, newspapers quoted sources as saying Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's government was not moving to intervene in Sri Lanka despite pleas from Tamil groups. Last week, he charged the Sri Lankan offensive was causing thousands of civilian casualties.

Indian Tamils on Monday protested against the Sri Lankan offensive and the failure of the Indian government to intervene.

Hundreds of volunteers led by opposition Tamil leaders in the southern Tamil Nadu state went to stations to try to block trains, the United News of India reported.

Reports indicated the protest delayed trains but did not cause a major disruption in transport.

Police arrested the leaders as they tried to stand on the tracks and prevent movement of trains. Police said 88 people were taken into custody in Madurai district, and reports of similar protests still were coming in from other districts.

Indian Tamils have demanded military intervention by India to stop the Sri Lankan offensive in the northern Jaffna peninsula against Tamil rebels fighting for a separate nation.

K. Veeramani, general secretary of the Dravida Kazhagam Party, said the protest was to show impatience at the lack of response by the governments of India and the Tamil majority state of Tamil Nadu in south India.

Labour makes Thatcher style an election issue

LONDON (R) — Britain's opposition Labour Party, recovering in opinion polls from attacks on its non-nuclear defence policy, has changed election tactics to focus on Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's tough leadership style.

Foils still favour her ruling Conservative Party over the left-wing Labour Party in the third week of campaigning for the June 11 general election.

Mrs. Thatcher's dominant, controversial personality was brought into the limelight at the start of her bid for an unprecedented third term in office, when she announced that she wanted to go on and on to win a fourth term.

"Her arrogance alienates people, her obsessions, particularly with nuclear weapons, frighten people. Her lack of compassion and understanding repels people," Labour Campaign Manager Bryan Gould said Sunday as he launched the attack.

Mrs. Thatcher, 61, whose individual leadership style has even introduced a new word in the English language — Thatcherism — has dominated Britain like no other prime minister since David Lloyd George 65 years ago.

With ten days of campaigning still to go, new opinion polls taken in marginal seats — where the 1983 election results were close — show she is firmly in the lead with Labour still kept in check after recovering from last week's lashing.

The Conservatives lead with an average 42 per cent of support, followed by Labour with 35 per

cent and the centrist Liberal-Social Democrat Alliance with 21.5 per cent. This would give the Tories an overall majority of 40 seats in the 650-member House of Commons.

While Mrs. Thatcher's opponents have accused her of being uncaring, intolerant and domineering, her supporters have praised her strong leadership as having brought a fallen Britain back to prestige heights in the international arena.

"When I go to see (Soviet leader Mikhail) Gorbachev, I go to see him as a very strong leader. He meets me as a very strong leader. We negotiate as strong leaders," Mrs. Thatcher said Sunday in a radio interview.

"We have one thing in common — that being strong, he wishes to defend his way of life. I am determined to defend ours," Labour, which has become very conscious of publicity since its overwhelming defeat at the hands of the Tories in the 1983 elections, has put considerable efforts into the personality issue.

The party's first television broadcast, directed by Hugh Hudson who made the Oscar-winning film Chariots of Fire, concentrated entirely on the personality of Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock.

The broadcast, slickly professional in portraying him as strong and caring, boosted his ratings in the polls but it did not take away the fact that Mr. Kinnock — at 45 the youngest person this century to lead a big British party into an election campaign — has no experience in elected office.

Dole, Laxalt warn against bickering in Republican camp

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP) — Presidential contenders Bob Dole and Paul Laxalt have warned Republicans against allowing the battle to succeed President Ronald Reagan from becoming so bitter it could hurt the party's chances of keeping the White House in 1988.

Sen. Laxalt and Sen. Dole addressed Midwest Republicans at the closing session of a two-day meeting marked by internal sniping between presidential camps, much of which was aimed at Vice President George Bush.

"All the Republican candidates, so far as I know, are friends of mine and I'm going to keep it that way," said Sen. Dole, the Senate Republican leader from Kansas.

Sen. Laxalt, a former Nevada senator and close friend of the president, urged the party to

adopt the rule put forward by Mr. Reagan when he was campaigning for governor of California: "Thou shalt not speak ill of another Republican."

Sen. Laxalt said, "unless we step on one another we have a very real chance of electing a Republican in 1988."

The Bush campaign was buoyed by a New York Times-CBS News poll that said he had the highest favourable rating among Republican primary voters.

Between May 18 and 21, the poll contacted 353 people who said they usually vote in Republican primaries.

Of that group, 46 per cent gave Mr. Bush a favourable rating and only 15 per cent unfavourable. Sen. Dole had a favourable rating of 29 per cent as against 10 per cent unfavourable.

Fiji warns embargo could harden extremism

LAUTOKA, Fiji (R) — Fiji's governor-general appealed urgently Monday for an end to trade embargoes imposed by Australian and New Zealand labour unions, warning that they could harden extremism and harm ordinary people in the South Pacific nation.

Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau made the appeal after meeting ousted Prime Minister Timoci Bavadra, whose ethnic Indian-dominated government was overthrown in a coup by ethnic Fijian soldiers on May 14.

Ganilau said ordinary people would suffer and many would be thrown out of work because of the embargoes, which threaten food shortages in the nation of 714,000 people. Medical supplies are also running low.

He said in a statement read to reporters that the embargoes, imposed in protest at the toppling of the newly-elected Bavadra government, were misguided and would make it harder to restore democracy.

"The result of such action will only serve to harden extremist attitudes," he declared.

His talks with Bavadra in the western sugar-growing centre of Lautoka were part of a drive to settle a constitutional crisis triggered by the coup.

In an interview published Monday in the Fiji Sun, Bavadra said the economy was on the road to disaster.

He made no comment to reporters after the meeting with the governor-general, who heads a post-coup interim government.

A spokesman for the governor-general said the talks were fruitful, "the dialogue is continuing," but did not elaborate.

Ganilau also met 50 leaders of Fiji's powerful Indian community, headed by Sir Vijay Singh, chief executive of the Fiji Sugar Cane Growers Council.

Bavadra's coalition gave Indians, who slightly outnumber Fijians, a majority in government for the first time since independence from Britain in 1970. Protests by sugar growers

against Bavadra's overthrow have left the important sugar crop unhurried.

Ganilau on Sunday rejected as impractical a proposed mission to Fiji by South Pacific leaders headed by Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke to help resolve the crisis, saying the island nation was determined to solve its own problems.

The coup has highlighted deep divisions between indigenous Fijians who control most of the land, and the descendants of Indians who arrived in the last century to work on sugar plantations and who now control much of Fiji's business.

Bavadra said in the newspaper interview his support from indigenous Fijians was growing all the time.

"Fijians feel that the rights given by the people to the coalition government have been snatched away," Bavadra added.

He said many traditional chiefs were "ready to do everything to see that the coalition government is restored."

Sihanouk threatens to prolong strike

BANGKOK (R) — Exiled Kampuchean leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk said his country faced mortal danger from the Khmer Rouge guerrillas, with whom he is formally allied, should Vietnamese forces pull out.

Sihanouk, in a message from North Korea released Monday, vowed not to resume the leadership of Kampuchea's guerrilla coalition unless the Khmer Rouge proved they would not revert to policies that killed up to a million people between April 1975 and January 1979.

The May 29 message, released by Sihanouk's office in Bangkok, said the Khmer Rouge recently sent letters begging him to resume the presidency of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, which is recognised by the United Nations.

"I will absolutely not reverse my decision," Sihanouk said of his May 7 announcement that he would step down for a year.

Indian press denounces Bihar massacre

NEW DELHI (R) — A leading Indian newspaper Monday blamed the police for failing to stop Friday's massacre of 41 people in Bihar and another daily warned of an impending bloodbath in the state.

In a front-page report headed "police failure responsible for Bihar carnage," the Times of India said a police party had approached the village while the slaughter was going on.

But seeing the strength of the attacking force of left-wing militants, estimated by survivors at several hundred, the police retreated quickly, it said. But the time reinforcements arrived it was too late.

The Tribune said in an editorial that abject poverty had bred deep discontent in Bihar. It called on the central government to step in and prevent a coordinated revolt.

The newspaper said the landed gentry had neutralised agrarian reforms after independence in 1947, leading to rising tensions between the militant peasants and the landlords' private armies.

"The worst seems to be approaching fast — a synchronised uprising by the exploited landless people," it said. "It is high time the central leadership intervened and took appropriate steps to end the seemingly interminable story of violence."

The slaughter by left-wing militants of the 41 high-caste men, women and children on Friday night has shocked a nation already hardened to the atrocities of the independence struggle by extremist Sikhs in Punjab.

Twenty-eight of the victims were beheaded with cane-cutting choppers and the rest hanged alive in their homes.

The killings were in revenge for the murder of seven militants last month in a chain of violence which has taken at least 87 lives in the past eight months.

Responsibility was claimed by the Maoist Communist Centre, one of several constantly-changing left-wing splinter groups fighting what they see as the feudal system in Bihar.

The victims were Rajputs — high-caste Indians identified with the land-owning classes, although often nearly as poor as their landless tenants.

Bihar, which has a population of about 70 million, lies astride the Ganges River in the east of the country. The poorest and most backward of India's 25 states is ruled by the Congress (I) Party of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

Bihar Chief Minister Bideshwar Dubey pledged to wipe out the militant groups during a visit to the devastated and still-smoking village Sunday.

He told reporters he would hold urgent talks with local security chiefs on a plan of action, including the setting up of special police units.

Salvadoran guerrillas announce new travel ban

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP) — Leftist rebels have announced a ban on travel on national roads, extending the restrictions to urban areas for the first time, on the eve of a speech by President Jose Napoleon Duarte marking the start of his fourth year in office.

Also on Sunday, a union leader was shot and wounded during a protest demonstration by an estimated 100 people outside the Mariona Prison north of San Salvador, according to participants.

The National Salvadoran Workers United (UNTS), the main opposition labour union, had called for the demonstration to support a hunger strike by about 300 political prisoners.

The rebels' latest travel ban, the fifth this year, was announced on Radio Venceremos. The radio is the clandestine station of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, an alliance of different guerrilla groups.

Callers identifying themselves as members of the liberation front telephoned local broadcast stations to warn drivers of public transportation vehicles in urban areas to stay off the roads.

Police said three buses were damaged in different parts of San Salvador, apparently for violating the rebels' ban. In the past, guerrillas have established roadblocks and fired guns and burned vehicles ignoring the travel restrictions.

Dispatchers at intercity bus terminals said traffic heading for the eastern part of the country was down 93 per cent, while traffic for western and northern roads was off 90 per cent.

Mr. Duarte, a Christian Democrat, was expected to deliver his address Monday from Sensuntepeque, the capital of Cahanas province, 80 kilometres north east of San Salvador.

Different versions were given of the shooting at the prison demonstration.

Forest fire destroys 36 houses in U.S.

PEBBLE BEACH, California (AP) — Firefighters battled a forest fire that raged through exclusive Pebble Beach, destroying 36 expensive homes and forcing 200 evacuations, authorities said Monday.

The all-night fire, which was 80 per cent contained Monday morning, burned homes estimated at \$250,000 to \$500,000 apiece, said Jackie Scoggin, a spokeswoman for the California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention.

Three firefighters suffered minor injuries while battling the blaze, which closed a highway and spread heavy smoke and ash throughout the area.

Some 200 people, mostly families, went to a Red Cross evacuation centre set up at Monterey Peninsula College, said Monterey County Deputy Sheriff Lloyd Gash.

Reagan orders AIDS testing for federal prisoners

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan, saying the AIDS epidemic "calls for urgency, not panic," drew scattered boos from an audience Sunday when he will seek expanded testing for the deadly disease.

Mr. Reagan also was interrupted frequently by applause during his speech at a fund-raising dinner for the American Foundation for AIDS Research.

Before the speech, he joined the audience of more than 1,000 in a moment of silence for those who have died of the disease.

The first boos came when Mr. Reagan said he was asking that AIDS be added to the list of diseases for which immigrants can be denied entry or permanent resident status. He was booed again when he said he had asked Justice Department to plan for requiring testing of all federal prisoners.

In his first major speech on acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), Mr. Reagan said, "while recognising the individual's choice, I encourage states to offer routine testing for those who seek marriage licences and for those who visit sexually

transmitted disease or drug abuse clinics. And I encourage states to require routine testing in state and local prisons."

In addition, he said, "I've asked for a review of other federal responsibilities, such as veterans' hospitals, to see if testing might be appropriate in those areas."

"America faces a disease that is fatal and spreading," Mr. Reagan said. "This calls for urgency, not panic. It calls for compassion, not blame. And it calls for understanding, not ignorance."

"It's also important that America not reject those who have the disease, but care for them with dignity and kindness," he said. "Final judgment is up to God. Our part is to ease the suffering and to find a cure. This is a battle against disease, not against our fellow Americans."

Before the president spoke, actress Elizabeth Taylor presented awards to Surgeon General C. Everett Koop and researchers Robert C. Gallo of the National Cancer Institute and Lue Montagnier of the Pasteur Institute in Paris for their work against AIDS.

Koop, who has argued against mandatory AIDS testing, drew shouts of approval when he was introduced and later told reporters he believed the president was hooded because the audience thought he was calling for mandatory testing.

"Routine testing is not mandatory testing," said Koop. "I have no objection to routine testing."

Although Mr. Reagan avoided use of the word "mandatory" in his speech, his remarks left no doubt he is calling for required testing in two categories: immigrants and aliens applying for permanent residence and federal prisoners.

In recommending testing immigrants for the virus, public health service officials have noted that existing immigration law states having "a dangerous contagious disease" is grounds for being denied permanent status. In addition, all applicants already undergo a physical examination, including blood tests for a variety of diseases.

Regarding federal prisoners, Mr. Reagan said he has asked the Justice Department "to plan for

testing all federal prisoners." He noted that military recruits and foreign service employees headed abroad already are subject to mandatory testing.

The surgeon general described Mr. Reagan's remarks as "a very reasonable, heartening speech" and noted, "he even talked about prevention."

The dinner, which organisers said raised \$1.5 million for AIDS programmes, came on the eve of the third international conference on AIDS, which is bringing 5,000 scientists together in Washington to hear presentations on the latest research into the causes, spread, treatment and prevention of the disease.

The conference is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and its U.S. Public Health Service, as well as the World Health Organisation (WHO).

The Reagan government has been criticised by activist groups for not doing enough to combat the AIDS epidemic, which has primarily affected homosexuals, bisexual males and intravenous drug abusers who share needles.

COLUMNS 768

U.S. team 'found dead aliens'

LONDON (R) — The United States held a top-secret investigation into unidentified flying objects (UFO) after World War II and found the bodies of four humanoids from a crashed flying saucer, according to Britain's leading UFO expert. The Observer newspaper has quoted UFO researcher Timothy Good as saying a U.S. government committee codenamed "Majestic-12" examined and then covered up news of UFO crashes in the late 1940s. According to Good's book "Above Top Secret: The World Wide UFO Cover-up," to be published in July, the MJ-12 committee was set up by President Harry Truman and checked reports about unidentified aircraft sighted in the United States. Following a report from a local farmer, the committee launched a search for a crashed UFO in a remote area in New Mexico in 1947. They found the bodies of four humanoid creatures, Mr. Good said, quoting what he says is a briefing paper by then CIA head Roscoe Hickenkoetter for Truman's successor Dwight Eisenhower. "Four small human-like beings had apparently ejected from the craft at some point before it exploded. These had fallen to earth about two miles east of the wreckage site. All four were dead and badly decomposed due to action by predators and exposure to the elements," the document said. The Observer said it had seen the briefing paper by inquiries in several U.S. archives but had failed to authenticate it and it could be part of an elaborate hoax.

Cossiga pardons woman who killed son

BASSIGNANA, Italy (AP) — President Francesco Cossiga has pardoned a 61-year-old teacher convicted of killing her drug-addicted son three years ago. Italian newspapers have reported. "The pardon? Yes, perhaps it will help me to be more peaceful," Franca Corti was quoted as saying by Corriere Della Sera, a Milan newspaper. "But I feel like I have a life sentence inside me." Mrs. Corti was convicted of killing her 27-year-old son Elio Pronzato, who died on the kitchen floor of her home in Bassignana, a tiny town in north-west Italy. Mrs. Corti has been quoted as saying she shot him after he came home on Jan. 20, 1984, and told her he decided not to enter a drug treatment programme. The woman was sentenced to eight years in prison. But except for the first few months, she had served her sentence under house arrest, Italian newspapers reported.

Band member arrested after concert violence

LIVERPOOL, England (AP) — Police have arrested Adam Horowitz, a member of the American Beastie Boys band, following the abrupt end of a concert by the band in which four fans were injured and five others arrested. Liverpool police said the manager of the Royal Court Theatre called for police help because bottles and other missiles were being thrown by the crowd of 3,000. Horowitz, who had returned to London with fellow band members Adam Yauch and Mike Diamond after the concert ended, was arrested at a hotel in West London. He was to be escorted back to Liverpool for questioning about what the police spokesman described as "an alleged minor incident." Police said two men and two women were treated at the Royal Liverpool Hospital for minor head and facial injuries and released. Five fans were charged with public order offences and released on bail. The Independent London Broadcasting Corp. said the audience chanted "we named the Beasts" as the group left the stage about 10 minutes into the performance. Harry Greenway, a member of parliament from the ruling Conservative Party, urged Home Secretary Douglas Hurd to deport the band.

Excavation made Big Ben tipsy

LONDON (AP) — Big Ben, London's great clock and belltower, began to tilt during excavations for a nearby underground parking garage for British parliamentarians, according to a report. Construction workers were digging within 10 feet (three metres) of the clock tower's foundations in the 1970s when the famous landmark moved "perhaps an eighth of an inch," says a report in the June edition of science and business link-up magazine. The report was released Sunday. "We were monitoring the buildings all the time and so the mode of operation was changed instantly," David Day of the government's Property Services Agency is quoted as saying in the magazine.

Author starts to piece together shredded book

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — A Swedish author has decided to try to piece together his only copy of a 250-page book manuscript that was accidentally shredded into 50,000 thin strips of paper, a newspaper reported Sunday. Business consultant Ulf Af Trolle worked periodically for 13 years on the book about ways to solve economic troubles in Swedish companies, the Aftonbladet Daily said. He had finished his work last April. However, an employee at a shop that was to copy the unique manuscript confused a photocopying machine with a document-shredding machine. A few weeks ago, Af Trolle was informed that his work had been shredded. Aftonbladet said Af Trolle has not given up and is employing an undisclosed number of youngsters who will try and piece together the 50,000 pieces of paper to a legible manuscript. The paper cited mathematicians who said the work may take years.

Teenager's suicide attempt fails

MANILA (R) — A teenage girl drank varnish mixed with rum, slashed her wrists and stabbed herself in the stomach 10 times with a kitchen knife in an unsuccessful suicide bid. The Philippine News Agency has reported that the 18-year-old refused to say why she tried to take her life. Doctors said she would survive.

Container of deadly virus disappears

ATLANTA (AP) — The disappearance of a container of harmful virus en route to an army laboratory did not pose a threat to the public because the virus dies within 24 hours if not kept frozen, federal health officials said. "There is no threat to the public health," said Betty Hooper, a spokeswoman for the National Centres for Disease Control (CDC), which was shipping the virus from its headquarters here to the army lab in Maryland. "The only reason we're looking for the stuff is to prevent this from happening again." Mrs. Hooper said that the sample of Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever virus was shipped from the CDC on May 5, bound for the U.S. army medical research Institute of Infectious Diseases at Fort Detrick. When the shipping container, packed with dry ice, was opened in Maryland on May 11, military researchers could not find the virus. CDC officials don't know where the Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever virus sample went, Mrs. Hooper said.

Eagles killed at Alaska logging camp

JUNEAU, Alaska (AP) — The remains of up to 30 Bald Eagles have been found at a logging camp garbage dump, where they apparently were shot while perching in trees, says a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service agent. "The place is littered with eagle feathers and bones," agent Jerry Cegelske said after returning from the Labouchere Bay Camp on Prince of Wales Island, about 120 kilometres north west of Ketchikan. Thirteen dead eagles were found in 1983 at the same site. The Bald Eagle, considered the symbol of America, is protected by federal law. Killing of one is a crime punishable by up to a \$5,000 fine and one year in jail for a first offense, and up to \$10,000 and two years in jail for subsequent offenses. In cases where less evidence is available, the Fish and Wildlife Service can seek a civil penalty of \$5,000.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1986 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

K IS FOR KIBITZER

Both vulnerable. South deals.
NORTH
♠ A K Q J 5 2
♥ 4
♦ K 7 6
♣ A 9 4
WEST
♠ 10 8 7 6 3
♥ 7
♦ J 8 5 4
♣ K Q 10
EAST
♠ J 8 6 2
♥ Q 10 9
♦ J 8 7 5 3
♣ A 9 2
SOUTH
♠ 9
♥ A K Q 10 9 5 3
♦ A 9 2
♣ 6 2

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass
4 NT Pass 5 ♣ Pass
7 ♣ Pass 7 ♣ Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣

Kibitzer is the name given to a spectator at card games. It derives from the German name for a green plover, a most inquisitive bird. It might seem strange to find a kibitzer included in a lexicon of bridge plays, but he holds a warm place in the hearts of practitioners of this noble game, and he has influenced many a hand.

George S. Kaufman, a bridge player who developed some acclaim as a humorist and play-

wright, wrote an amusing piece about "The Great Kibitzers' Strike," and every expert has his favorite kibitzer story.

This one occurred late one night at a bridge club of renown. It was time to go home, and all the games except one had broken up. The resident expert bid to a grand slam in quick time on the auction shown, and all that remained was to make it.

West led the king of clubs, won in dummy. At trick two declarer led a heart and took the finesse. When that held, he drew trumps and claimed 13 tricks.

One of the gathering of kibitzers who was watching the game asked the expert: "The percentage play is to cash the three top hearts in an effort to drop the jack. What made you take a first round finesse?" "It was easy," remarked the expert. "With what was presumably the last hand of the evening being played, instead of going home all the kibitzers stayed around my table watching. There could be no reason for them staying if all there was to the play was to cash my winners. Obviously, something was wrong, and the only situation I could control was a 4-1 trump split. So I took the 'marked' finesse at trick two!"